### (19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau





# (43) International Publication Date 17 February 2005 (17.02.2005)

#### **PCT**

# (10) International Publication Number WO 2005/013666 A2

(51) International Patent Classification: Not classified

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/AU2004/001057

(22) International Filing Date: 9 August 2004 (09.08.2004)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

2003904237 8 August

8 August 2003 (08.08.2003) Al

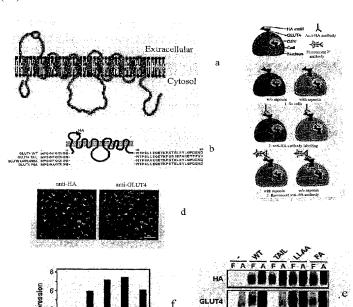
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): GARVAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH [AU/AU]; St Vincent's Hospital, 384 Victoria Street, Darlinghurst, New South Wales 2010 (AU).
- (72) Inventors; and
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): JAMES, David

[AU/AU]; 25 Cutler Road, Clontarf, New South Wales 2093 (AU). **GOVERS, Roland** [NL/NL]; Vioolstraat 25, NL-4702 CK Roosendaal (NL).

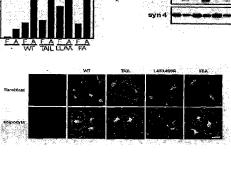
- (74) Agent: F. B. RICE & CO; 139 Rathdowne Street, Carlton South, Victoria 3053 (AU).
- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: NOVEL TRANSLOCATION ASSAY



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a novel in vitro assay for determining the level of a protein, in particular, a membrane transport protein that is located at the plasma membrane of a cell compared to the level of the protein in the cell. The process of the invention is also useful for determining the level of recycling of a membrane transport protein. The present invention additionally provides a process for identifying an agent that modulates the translocation of a protein, in particular, a membrane transport protein, to the plasma membrane and, as a consequence, the activity of that protein.



## WO 2005/013666 A2

ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

#### Published:

 without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

1

#### Novel translocation assay

#### Field of the invention

The present invention relates to a novel *in vitro* assay for determining the level of a protein, in particular, a membrane transport protein that is located at the plasma membrane of a cell compared to the level of the protein in the cell. In one embodiment, the present invention provides a method for identifying an agent that modulates the translocation of a protein, in particular, a membrane transport protein, to the plasma membrane and, as a consequence, the activity of that protein.

10

#### Background of the Invention

#### General

This specification contains nucleotide and amino acid sequence information prepared using PatentIn Version 3.1, presented herein after the claims. Each nucleotide sequence is identified in the sequence listing by the numeric indicator <210> followed by the sequence identifier (e.g. <210>1, <210>2, <210>3, etc). The length and type of sequence (DNA, protein (PRT), etc), and source organism for each nucleotide sequence, are indicated by information provided in the numeric indicator fields <211>, <212> and <213>, respectively. Nucleotide sequences referred to in the specification are defined by the term "SEQ ID NO:", followed by the sequence identifier (eg. SEQ ID NO: 1 refers to the sequence in the sequence listing designated as <400>1).

The designation of nucleotide residues referred to herein are those recommended by the IUPAC-IUB Biochemical Nomenclature Commission, wherein A represents Adenine, C represents Cytosine, G represents Guanine, T represents thymine, Y represents a pyrimidine residue, R represents a purine residue, M represents Adenine or Cytosine, K represents Guanine or Thymine, S represents Guanine or Cytosine, W represents Adenine or Thymine, H represents a nucleotide other than Guanine, B represents a nucleotide other than Adenine, V represents a nucleotide other than Thymine, D represents a nucleotide other than Cytosine and N represents any nucleotide residue.

As used herein the term "derived from" shall be taken to indicate that a specified integer may be obtained from a particular source albeit not necessarily directly from that source.

Throughout this specification, unless the context requires otherwise, the word "comprise", or variations such as "comprises" or "comprising", will be understood to imply the inclusion of a stated step or element or integer or group of steps or elements or integers but not the exclusion of any other step or element or integer or group of elements or integers.

Throughout this specification, unless specifically stated otherwise or the context requires otherwise, reference to a single step, composition of matter, group of steps or group of compositions of matter shall be taken to encompass one and a plurality (i.e. one or more) of those steps, compositions of matter, groups of steps or group of compositions of matter.

Each embodiment described herein is to be applied *mutatis mutandis* to each and every other embodiment unless specifically stated otherwise.

15

5

Those skilled in the art will appreciate that the invention described herein is susceptible to variations and modifications other than those specifically described. It is to be understood that the invention includes all such variations and modifications. The invention also includes all of the steps, features, compositions and compounds referred to or indicated in this specification, individually or collectively, and any and all combinations or any two or more of said steps or features.

The present invention is not to be limited in scope by the specific embodiments described herein, which are intended for the purpose of exemplification only. Functionally-equivalent products, compositions and methods are clearly within the scope of the invention, as described herein.

The present invention is performed without undue experimentation using, unless otherwise indicated, conventional techniques of molecular biology, microbiology, virology, recombinant DNA technology, peptide synthesis in solution, solid phase peptide synthesis, and immunology. Such procedures are described, for example, in the following texts that are incorporated by reference:

Sambrook, Fritsch & Maniatis, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, New York, Second Edition (1989), whole of Vols I, II, and III;

35 DNA Cloning: A Practical Approach, Vols. I and II (D. N. Glover, ed., 1985), IRL Press, Oxford, whole of text;

Oligonucleotide Synthesis: A Practical Approach (M. J. Gait, ed., 1984) IRL Press, Oxford, whole of text, and particularly the papers therein by Gait, pp1-22; Atkinson *et al.*, pp35-81; Sproat *et al.*, pp 83-115; and Wu *et al.*, pp 135-151;

Nucleic Acid Hybridization: A Practical Approach (B. D. Hames & S. J. Higgins, eds.,

5 1985) IRL Press, Oxford, whole of text;

Animal Cell Culture: Practical Approach, Third Edition (John R.W. Masters, ed., 2000), ISBN 0199637970, whole of text;

Immobilized Cells and Enzymes: A Practical Approach (1986) IRL Press, Oxford, whole of text;

10 Perbal, B., A Practical Guide to Molecular Cloning (1984);

Methods In Enzymology (S. Colowick and N. Kaplan, eds., Academic Press, Inc.), whole of series;

J.F. Ramalho Ortigão, "The Chemistry of Peptide Synthesis" *In:* Knowledge database of Access to Virtual Laboratory website (Interactiva, Germany);

15 Sakakibara, D., Teichman, J., Lien, E. Land Fenichel, R.L. (1976). *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 73 336-342

Merrifield, R.B. (1963). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 85, 2149-2154.

Barany, G. and Merrifield, R.B. (1979) in *The Peptides* (Gross, E. and Meienhofer, J. eds.), vol. 2, pp. 1-284, Academic Press, New York.

20 Wünsch, E., ed. (1974) Synthese von Peptiden in Houben-Weyls Metoden der Organischen Chemie (Müler, E., ed.), vol. 15, 4th edn., Parts 1 and 2, Thieme, Stuttgart.

Bodanszky, M. (1984) Principles of Peptide Synthesis, Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg.

Bodanszky, M. & Bodanszky, A. (1984) The Practice of Peptide Synthesis, Springer-

25 Verlag, Heidelberg.

Bodanszky, M. (1985) Int. J. Peptide Protein Res. 25, 449-474.

Handbook of Experimental Immunology, Vols. I-IV (D. M. Weir and C. C. Blackwell, eds., 1986, Blackwell Scientific Publications).

## 30 Description of the related art

An important activity performed by any cell is the transport of materials across the plasma membrane. This activity is essential for the survival of all organisms, from simple unicellular organisms, e.g. bacteria, to complex multicellular organisms, e.g. humans. Not only does membrane transport facilitate the uptake of, for example,

35 nutrients and ions, but also the excretion of waste products, and the secretion of signaling molecules.

WO 2005/013666

The process of membrane transport itself is performed by a large class of proteins known as "transporters" "membrane transporters" "membrane transport proteins". A number of these proteins function by forming protein channels in the plasma membrane of a cell. This class of proteins includes a vast number of proteins that are related by their ability to transport other molecules across a cell membrane. It is hypothesized that the number of proteins involved in membrane transport constitute approximately 5% to 10% of known open reading frames in most sequenced genomes.

10 Membrane transport proteins are generally localized both intracellularly and within the plasma membrane. However, as the membrane-localized form is capable of transport activity, the amount of any membrane transport protein present in the plasma membrane limits the transport of substrates (both naturally-occurring substrates and small molecules) into and/or outside of the cell. Exemplary membrane transport proteins include the glucose-transporters (e.g. GLUT1, GLUT4), water transporters (e.g., aquaporins) and ion transporters that transport C1<sup>-</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup> or S0<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> ions, amongst others (e.g. cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator (CFTR), pendrin, human ether-a-go-go (HERG)). As will be known to those skilled in the art, membrane transport proteins may function in the transport of multiple substrates for example, in the same direction (e.g., symport) across the plasma membrane or in the opposite direction (eg., antiport) across the plasma membrane.

Cells utilize a number of transport mechanisms, all of which are controlled by transport proteins.

25

Facilitated diffusion utilizes membrane protein channels to allow charged molecules (which otherwise could not diffuse across a plasma membrane) to freely move across a plasma membrane. For example, K+, Na+, and Cl- are transported across a plasma membrane by such membrane protein channels.

30

Facilitative transport molecules convey molecules, such as, for example, sugars down a concentration gradient, i.e. from a region of high concentration of that molecule to a region of low concentration, in a process that does not require energy.

WO 2005/013666

20

25

In contrast, active transport requires the expenditure of energy to transport the molecule across the membrane. Similar to facilitated transport, active transport is limited by the number of membrane transport proteins present at the membrane.

Active, or coupled, membrane transporters transport substrates against a concentration gradient in a process that either requires energy expenditure or the use of another concentration gradient. For example, sodium dependent glucose transporters couple the transport of one molecule of glucose to two molecules of sodium. Sodium ions are transported down their concentration in a process that generates sufficient free energy to transport glucose against its concentration gradient allowing for a significant increase in the concentration of glucose in a cell.

As membrane transport proteins are involved in such a variety of functions that are essential to the survival of an organism, it is not surprising that several of these proteins have been found to be associated with disease in humans. For example, several forms of hearing loss in humans are associated with mutations in genes encoding transport proteins such as, for example, connexin 26, and pendrin, a proposed sulfate transporter. Defects in ion transporters are associated with a predisposition to cardiac arrhythmia, Menke's disease, Wilson's disease, familial generalized epilepsy, benign infantile epilepsy, spinocerebellar ataxia and familial hemiplegic migraine amongst many others.

Additionally, deficiency of the water channel protein aquaporin 2 hinders its translocation to the apical surface of the cell abolishing reabsorption of water from the collecting duct and resulting in nephrogenic diabetes insipidus.

Diabetes is associated with a dysfunctional glucose uptake into muscle and fat cells due to the impaired ability of insulin to stimulate glucose transporters.

In addition to mutations that directly affect the activity of a protein, any defect that inhibits the trafficking of the relevant membrane transport protein to the correct subcellular location has also been shown to be linked with human disease. For example, it has been suggested that the membrane transport protein GLUT4 is abnormally localized in type II diabetes (Bryant et al, Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 3, 267-277, 2002). In a normal cell GLUT4, which transports glucose across the plasma membrane, is thought to be almost entirely intracellular in the absence of insulin. Upon the addition of insulin, GLUT4 translocates to the plasma membrane.

6

However, in skeletal muscle cells from some type II diabetes mellitus subjects (Kelley et al, J. Clin. Invest. 97, 2705-2713, 1996) GLUT4 translocation has been shown to be drastically reduced. These results suggest impaired glucose transport as a consequence of impaired GLUT4 translocation may play a role in insulin resistance in type II diabetes.

The most common mutations in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator (CFTR) gene (the ΔF508 mutation, Δ1507 mutation, K464M mutation, F508R mutation, and S5491 mutation, which account for approximately 70% of CF patients) have been suggested to cause abnormal localization of the CFTR protein to the endoplasmic reticulum, where it is subsequently degraded (Cheng et al, Cell, 63(4), 827-834, 1990). Such mutant forms of the CFTR protein have been observed to be localized at the apical region of the cytosol of cells, rather than within the plasma membrane. As the CFTR protein is a chloride channel, the reduction in the amount of this channel in the membrane is associated with reduced movement of both sodium and water into the cell. The mislocalization of the CFTR protein has also been suggested as a possible causative factor in the reduced movement of sodium and water observed in the lungs and intestines of subjects suffering from cystic fibrosis.

- In the case of cardiac arrhythmia, mutations have been found in the genes encoding the potassium channels, human ether-a-go-go-related gene (HERG), and KVLQT1. The HERG protein is the pore-forming subunit of the cardiac rapidly activating delayed rectifier potassium channel. In both cases, mutations in the gene encoding each protein are associated with a reduction with trafficking of the protein and, as a consequence, a reduction in the amount of the protein being integrated into the plasma membrane. As a result, cardiac cells expressing the mutant protein show reduced amplitude and altered voltage dependence of activation (Zhou et al, J. Biol. Chem., 274(44), 31123-31126, 1999).
- Mutations in various other membrane transport proteins have also been suggested to cause a number of disorders due to altered or incorrect trafficking/translocation of the mutant protein, for example, glucose-galactose malabsorption, changes in cholesterol homeostasis, and defects in the multi-drug transporter P-glycoprotein.
- 35 As membrane transport proteins are involved in several essential cellular processes, and mutations affecting the function and/or localization of these proteins are involved in the

7

etiology of certain human diseases, there is a clear need in the art for methods of detecting mutations in these proteins and/or modulatory agents that affect their subcellular localization and/or turnover/recycling.

- 5 Known methods of determining the activity of a membrane transport protein generally involve the mere measurement of the movement of a specific substrate across a lipid bilayer, such as that found at the membrane of a cell. These methods are imprecise, as any redundancy in the transport process of interest, e.g. if a cell expresses multiple proteins that transport the same molecule, may mask or reduce the effect of a mutation of one of the constituents (i.e. transport proteins) of the process. For example, there are at least 12 hexose transporters encoded by the genes in the human genome and most mammalian cell types express more than one member of this family.
- Alternatively, plasma membranes are isolated and low density microsomal fractions prepared. The membrane transport proteins are then photolabeled (e.g. bis-mannose photolabeling of GLUT4 located on the cell surface), and subsequently immunoprecipitated e.g. as described in Homan *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* 26:5 18172-18179 (1990).
- Alternatively, plasma membrane sheets are prepared for use in microscopic analysis essentially as described in Cushman and Wardzala., *J Biol Chem. 255:*4758-4762 (1980), or by isolation of plasma membrane sheets or lawns for use in microscopic analysis as described in Robinson, *et al.*, *J Cell Biol. 117*:1181-1196 (1992).
- 25 These assays are both laborious and subject to inter-assay variability, and furthermore, are only semi-quantitative. Accordingly, the quantitative nature of these assays is limited. Furthermore, these assays are not readily adapted to high-throughput analysis, for example, for screening compounds that modulate translocation of a membrane transport protein.

Accordingly, there is a clear need in the art for a straightforward, reproducible method for the detection and estimation of the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane. Preferred assays will not require sub-cellular fractionation or multiple labeling. Preferred assays will also be useful for determining mutations and/or agents that affect translocation of the membrane transport protein, for

example, in a high-throughput assay.

30

#### Summary of the Invention

In work leading up to the present invention, the inventors sought to develop an assay that detects the level of a membrane transport protein incorporated into the plasma membrane of a cell compared to the total level of said membrane transport protein within the cell. Furthermore, the inventors sought to use this assay to determine the level of trafficking and/or turnover of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane.

10 For example, the present inventors have developed an assay useful for determining the level of GLUT4 translocation in a cell. The assay uses a GLUT4 protein that is labeled with a tag or marker that facilitates detection of the GLUT4. Preferably, the tag or marker is located within an extracellular domain of the GLUT4 protein. The location of the tag or marker facilitates detection of the GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane of an intact cell. By determining the level of tagged/marked GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane of a cell relative to the level of tagged/marked GLUT4 in the cell, the level of GLUT4 translocation is determined.

The present inventors have additionally shown that the process of the present invention is amenable to performance in 96-well and 384-well formats. Accordingly, this assay provides a high throughput screen to determine a modulator of translocation of a membrane transport protein. Such a modulator represents a candidate therapeutic for the treatment of a disease associated with translocation (e.g. aberrant translocation) of a membrane transport protein.

25

Furthermore, the present inventors have developed a model of insulin resistance observed in subjects suffering from type-II diabetes. This assay provides the basis for a screen to determine a candidate compound for the treatment of insulin resistance e.g. that associated with type-II diabetes.

30

35

The present invention provides a process for determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell, said method comprising:

(a) determining the level of a membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of the cell using a method comprising:

5

10

25

30

- (i) contacting the cell with a ligand that binds to an extracellular domain of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of the cell; and
- (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein;
- (b) (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the plasma membrane of a cell and contacting the membrane transport protein within the cell with the ligand for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the membrane transport protein; and
  - (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein; and
- (c) comparing the level of ligand determined at (a) (ii) and (b) (ii) to determine the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane relative to the level of the membrane transport protein inside the cell.

For example, the membrane transport protein is a glucose transport (GLUT) protein.

In an example, the membrane transport protein is GLUT4, e.g., the GLUT4 comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

In another example, the membrane transport protein is GLUT1 e.g., the GLUT1 comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 12.

In yet another example, the membrane transport protein is a mutant membrane transport protein having a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein.

For example, the mutant membrane transport protein is a mutant glucose transport (GLUT) protein having a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein.

For instance, the reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization of the mutant membrane transport protein increases the level of the mutant membrane transport

protein at the plasma membrane of a cell compared to the level of a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein.

In an example, the mutant GLUT protein is a mutant GLUT4 protein, e.g., the mutant GLUT4 protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8 and SEQ ID NO: 10.

For example, the membrane transport protein is labeled to facilitate binding of the ligand to the membrane transport protein.

In an example, the label comprises one or more copies of a peptide, polypeptide or protein that is heterologous to the membrane transport protein. For example, the label comprises one or more copies of a peptide, polypeptide or protein selected from the group consisting of influenza virus hemagglutinin (HA) (SEQ ID NO: 15), Simian Virus 5 (V5) (SEQ ID NO: 16), polyhistidine (SEQ ID NO: 17), c-myc (SEQ ID NO: 18), FLAG (SEQ ID NO: 19), GST (SEQ ID NO: 22), MBP (SEQ ID NO: 23), GAL4 (SEQ ID NO: 24), β-galactosidase (SEQ ID NO: 25), enhanced green fluorescence protein (eGFP) (SEQ ID NO: 26), yellow fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 27), soluble modified blue fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 28), soluble-modified red-shifted green fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 29), cyan fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 30), biotin, strepavidin, a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 21, a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 21, a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 31 and mixtures thereof.

In one exemplified form of the invention, the label comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8.

30 For example, the label is positioned within an extracellular domain of the membrane transport protein, e.g., the label is positioned within the first extracellular domain of a GLUT protein or a mutant thereof.

For example, the labeled membrane transport protein is a GLUT4 protein or a mutant 35 GLUT4 protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to an

amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8 and SEQ ID NO: 10.

In another example, the labeled membrane transport protein is a GLUT1 protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 13.

In an example of the invention, the cell is a eukaryotic cell, for example, the cell is a mammalian cell, e.g., a cell selected from the group consisting of a 3T3-L1 fibroblast cell, a 3T3-L1 adipocyte cell and a C2C12 cell.

In an example, the ligand capable of binding to the membrane transport protein is an antibody. For example, the antibody is a monoclonal antibody, e.g., an anti-HA tag antibody.

15

For example, the antibody is labeled with a detectable marker selected from the group consisting of an enzyme label, a radiolabel and a fluorescent label, e.g., the antibody is labeled with a fluorescent label.

- In an example, the plasma membrane is permeablilized or disrupted by contacting the plasma membrane with an agent that permeabilizes or disrupts a membrane for a time and under conditions sufficient for permeabilization or disruption to occur. For example, the agent that permeabilizes or disrupts a membrane is selected from the group consisting of saponin, n-octyl-glucopyranoside, n-Dodecyl β-D-maltoside, N-Dodecanoyl-N-methylglycine sodium salt, hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, deoxycholate, a non-ionic detergent, streptolysin-O (SEQ ID NO: 32), α-hemolysin (SEQ ID NO: 33), tetanolysin (SEQ ID NO: 34) and mixtures thereof, e.g., the agent that permeabilizes or disrupts the membrane is saponin.
- In an example of the invention, the level of the ligand bound to the membrane transport protein is determined by a process comprising contacting the ligand with an antibody that specifically binds to the ligand for a time and under conditions sufficient for an antibody-antigen complex to form and determining the level of the complex wherein the level of the complex indicates the level of the ligand bound to the membrane
- 35 transport protein.

For example, the level of the ligand bound to the membrane transport protein is determined using an assay selected from the group consisting of immunfluorescence, immunohistochemistry, and an immunosorbent assay, e.g., the level of the ligand bound to the membrane transport protein is determined using a fluorescence linked immunosorbent assay.

In one example, the process of the invention additionally comprises providing the cell expressing the membrane transport protein. For example, providing the cell expressing the membrane protein comprises transforming or transfecting the cell with an expression construct that encodes the membrane protein.

In an example, the process additionally comprises fixing the cell. For example, the cell is fixed prior to or at the same time as permeabilizing or disrupting the plasma membrane of the cell.

15

5

10

In an example, the cell is fixed with a compound selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, paraformaldehyde, alcohol, methanol and glutaraldehyde, e.g., the cell is fixed with formaldehyde.

In another example, the present invention additionally comprises inducing translocation of the membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane. For example, inducing translocation of the membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane comprises contacting the cell with an amount of one or more peptides, polypeptides, proteins or compounds sufficient to induce translocation of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions sufficient for translocation to occur.

For instance the cell is contacted with sucrose and/or insulin, e.g., the cell is contacted with sucrose and/or insulin in the presence of serum.

In another example, the process additionally comprises inducing resistance to translocation of the membrane transport protein in the cell. For example, the membrane transport is a GLUT protein or a mutant GLUT protein and wherein inducing resistance to translocation of the membrane transport protein in the cell comprises contacting the cell with an amount of insulin sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced translocation for a time and under conditions sufficient for resistance to insulin induced translocation to occur.

For example, the cell is contacted with insulin in the absence of serum, e.g., the cell is contacted with insulin for between about 24 hours and about 48 hours.

- 5 The present invention provides a process for determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell, said process comprising:
  - (a) determining the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of a cell using a method comprising:
    - (i) contacting a cell with a ligand that binds to an extracellular domain of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the membrane transport protein;
       and
    - (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein;
  - (b) determining the level of the membrane transport protein within another cell using a method comprising:
    - (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the other cell;
    - (ii) contacting the membrane transport protein within the cell with the ligand for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind the membrane transport protein;
    - (iii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein; and
- (c) comparing the level of ligand detected at (a) (ii) and (b) (iii) to determine the level of the labeled membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane relative to the total level of labeled membrane transport protein.

For example, the cells are isogenic or from the same cell line.

30 For instance, the cells are cultured under substantially similar conditions.

In an example, the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of the cell and the level of membrane transport protein within the cell are each determined in a plurality of cells.

10

15

20

For example, the process of the invention additionally comprises normalizing the determined level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein with regard to the number of cells in which the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein is determined.

5

For example, the number of cells is determined by a method comprising contacting the cells with an antibody or ligand capable of binding to a cell or component thereof for a time and under conditions sufficient for binding of the antibody or ligand to the cell or component thereof and determining the level of antibody bound to the cells, wherein the level of antibody or ligand bound to the cells is indicative of the number of cells, e.g., the ligand is wheat germ agglutinin.

The present invention additionally provides a process for determining the level of a labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein, said process comprising:

- (a) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane of a cell expressing the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein using a method comprising:
  - (i) contacting the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
  - ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;

25

20

- (b) determining the level of membrane transport protein within another cell expressing the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein using a method comprising:
  - (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the other cell;

30

35

- (ii) contacting the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein within the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
- (iii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and

(c) comparing the level of ligand detected at (a) (ii) and (b) (iii) to determine the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane relative to the total level of labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein.

5

15

25

The present invention additionally provides a process for determining the level of a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell that is resistant to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein, said process comprising:

- (a) contacting a plurality of cells expressing a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein with an amount of insulin sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced translocation for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation in the cell, wherein the cells are contacted with insulin in the absence of serum and wherein the cells are contacted with insulin for a period of time from about 24 hours to about 48 hours;
- (b) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane of a cell (a) using a method comprising:
  - (i) contacting the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
    - i) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
  - (c) determining the level of labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein in another cell (a) using a method comprising:
    - (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the other cell;
- (ii) contacting the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein within the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
  - (iii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
- 35 (d) comparing the level of ligand detected at (b) (ii) and (c) (iii) to determine the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the

16

plasma membrane relative to the total level of labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein.

The present invention additionally provides a process for determining the level of 5 recycling of a membrane transport protein in a cell comprising:

- (a) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process of the invention;
- (b) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell using the process of the invention, wherein the other cell is cultured for a longer period of time than the cell (a); and

10

- (c) comparing the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane at (a) and (b) to determine the level of recycling of the membrane transport protein in the cell.
- 15 The present invention additionally provides a process for determining a change in the level of recycling of a membrane transport in a cell comprising:
  - (a) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process of the invention;
- (b) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell using the process of the invention, wherein the other cell is cultured for a longer period of time than the cell (a); and
  - (c) comparing the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane at (a) and (b),
- wherein a change in the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane indicates a change in the level of recycling of a membrane transport protein.

The present invention additionally provides a process for determining a mutation in a nucleic acid encoding a mutant membrane transport protein, wherein said mutation modulates translocation of said membrane transport protein, said method comprising:

- (i) determining the level of the mutant membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process of the invention; and
- (ii) determining the level of the wild-type form of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process of the invention,

17

PCT/AU2004/001057

wherein an enhanced or suppressed level of translocation of the membrane transport protein at (a) compared to (b) indicates that the nucleic acid comprises a mutation that modulates the level of level of translocation of the membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane.

5

15

35

WO 2005/013666

The present invention additionally provides a process for determining an agent that modulates translocation of a membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane of a cell, said process comprising:

- (a) determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the absence of a candidate agent by performing the process of the invention;
  - (b) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process of the invention, wherein a difference in the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell at (a) compared to (b) indicates that the candidate agent modulates translocation of the membrane transport protein.
  - (c) optionally, determining the structure of the candidate agent;
  - (d) optionally, providing the name or structure of the candidate agent; and
- 20 (e) optionally, providing, the candidate agent.

The present invention further provides a process for determining a candidate compound for the treatment of insulin resistance comprising:

- (a) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or the labeled mutant

  GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the absence of
  a candidate agent by performing the process for determining the level of a
  labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the
  plasma membrane of a cell that is resistant to insulin induced GLUT4
  translocation, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of
  recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the
  membrane transport protein; and
  - (b) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process for determining the level of a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell that is resistant to insulin induced GLUT4

18

translocation, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein and wherein a candidate agent that enhances the level of translocation of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein is a candidate agent for the treatment of insulin resistance.

- (c) optionally, determining the structure of the candidate agent;
- (d) optionally, providing the name or structure of the candidate agent; and
- (e) optionally, providing, the candidate agent.

5

20

25

30

35

10 For example, the insulin resistance is associated with diabetes, e.g., the diabetes is type II diabetes.

The present invention additionally provides a process for manufacturing a medicament for the treatment of insulin resistance comprising:

- 15 (a) determining a candidate compound for the treatment of insulin resistance using a process comprising:
  - (i) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or the labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the absence of a candidate agent by performing the process for determining the level of a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell that is resistant to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein; and
  - (ii) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process for determining the level of a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell that is resistant to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein and wherein a candidate agent that enhances the level of translocation of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein is a candidate agent for the treatment of insulin resistance.
  - (b) optionally, isolating the candidate agent;

19

- (c) optionally, providing the name or structure of the candidate agent;
- (d) optionally, providing the candidate agent; and
- (e) using the candidate agent in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of insulin resistance.

5

#### Brief description of the figures

Figure 1A is a schematic representation of a recombinant GLUT4 protein that is labeled with a HA epitope. Note that when expressed in a cell the HA epitope is within the first extracellular domain of the protein. This location of the HA epitope facilitates detection of the GLUT4 protein when translocated to the plasma membrane without disrupting said plasma membrane.

Figure 1B is a schematic representation showing the various forms of GLUT4 used in the analysis of translocation of GLUT4 to the plasma membrane. WT represents the wild-type form of GLUT4 (SEQ ID NO: 1) TAIL represents a mutant form of GLUT4 in which the residues at the C-terminus of GLUT4 have been mutated (SEQ ID NO: 5); L489,490A represents a mutant form of GLUT4 in which a di-leucine motif at the C-terminal end of GLUT4 has been mutated to a di-Alanine motif (SEQ ID NO: 6); and F5A represents a mutant form of GLUT4 in which the phenylalanine at amino acid number 5 of GLUT4 has been mutated to Alanine (SEQ ID NO: 7), wherein each of these proteins have been labeled with a HA epitope tag (SEQ ID NO: 18) in an intracellular domain, for example, the sequence of a WT, GLUT4 labeled with an HA epitope tag is represented by SEQ ID NO: 3.

Figure 1C is a schematic representation of one example of the method of detecting the amount of GLUT4 that has translocated to the plasma membrane. The left hand side of the figure shows a cell that is stained to determine the amount of GLUT4 that has translocated to the membrane. Recombinant GLUT4 labeled with a HA epitope is expressed in the cell; the cell is then fixed and the GLUT4 that has translocated to the plasma membrane is detected with an anti-HA antibody; the cell is then permeabilized with saponin and the anti-HA antibody detected with a fluorescent secondary antibody. The right hand side of the figure shows a cell that is used to determine the total amount of GLUT4 in a cell. Recombinant GLUT4 labeled with a HA epitope is expressed in the cell; the cell is then fixed; and permeabilized with saponin. The HA epitope is then detected with a nati-HA antibody, which is now able to enter the cell. The anti-HA epitope is then detected with a fluorescent secondary antibody. Comparing the results

obtained from the two cells shows the amount of GLUT4 that has translocated to the plasma membrane as a function of total GLUT4.

Figure 1D is a copy of a photographic representation showing 3T3-L1 adipocytes expressing HA-GLUT4 WT immunolabeled with an anti-HA or anti-GLUT4 for the detection of HA-GLUT4 or total GLUT4 content respectively.

Figure 1E is a copy of a photographic representation showing an immunoblot on which cell extracts from 3T3-L1 fibroblasts (F) or 3T3-L1 adipocytes (A) expressing the indicated HA-tagged GLUT4 protein were analyzed using the indicated antibody (left hand side).

Figure 1F is a graphical representation showing the level of expression of each of the HA-tagged GLUT4 proteins shown in Figure 1C

15

Figure 1G is a copy of a photographic representation of various cells used to analyze the translocation of GLUT4. The top row of cells are 3T3-L1 fibroblasts and the bottom row 3T3-L1 adipocytes. From left to right the cells were not transduced (i.e. do not express a tagged GLUT4); were transduced with a tagged WT, GLUT4; were transduced with a tagged TAIL mutant GLUT4; were transduced with a tagged L489,490A mutant GLUT4; or were transduced with a tagged F5A mutant GLUT4.

Figure 2A is a graphical representation of the effect of insulin that do not express HA-tagged GLUT4. The amount of fluorescence detected using the anti-HA antibody (HA) was the same as that detected with a non-relevant (NR) antibody, indicating that the anti-HA antibody does not non-specifically bind a protein in the cell.

Figure 2B is a graphical representation of the amount of HA tagged GLUT4 detected at the plasma membrane of 3T3-L1 adipocytes incubated in the presence of 200 nM insulin. Over time, the amount of HA-tagged GLUT4 (squares) detected at the plasma membrane increased, while the amount of the non-relevant protein (triangles) remained constant. This indicates that insulin induces GLUT4 translocation to the plasma membrane.

35 Figure 2C is a graphical representation of the percentage of total GLUT4 in a cell that has translocated the plasma membrane in the presence of 200 nM insulin. Using the

method described herein the amount of HA tagged GLUT4 that was translocated to the plasma membrane in the presence of insulin was determined relative to the total HA-tagged GLUT4 in a cell.

5 Figure 2D is a graphical representation of the percentage of total GLUT4 in a cell that has translocated to the plasma membrane in the presence of various concentrations of insulin. Using the method described herein the effect of insulin concentration on the amount of HA-tagged GLUT4 translocation to the plasma membrane relative to the total HA-tagged GLUT4 was determined (triangle). In the presence of wortmannin (squares) insulin induced translocation of GLUT4 was almost totally abrogated.

Figure 3A is a graphical representation showing the amount of a HA-tagged form of GLUT4 (from left to right: WT; TAIL; L489; 490A; and F5A) detected at the plasma membrane of 3T3-L1 fibroblasts at relative to the total HA-tagged form of GLUT4.

15 Clearly GLUT4 translocation is induced by insulin in fibroblasts.

Figure 3B is a graphical representation showing the percentage of a HA-tagged form of GLUT4 (from left to right: WT; TAIL; L489; 490A; and F5A) at the plasma membrane of 3T3-L1 adipocytes in the presence of 200 nM insulin. Interestingly, the L489; 20 L490A and F5A mutants, which are believed to be impaired in their internalization/recycling, show an increase in adipocytes compared with fibroblasts (Figure 3A).

Figure 4 is a graphical representation showing the internalization kinetics of HA-GLUT4 in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. Adipocytes expressing the indicated GLUT4 molecule were incubated for 20 min with 200 nM insulin at 37°C and for 1 h with anti-HA antibody on ice. Excess antibody was washed away, and cells were incubated for the indicated periods at 37°C in the presence of either 100 nM wortmannin, to measure GLUT4 internalization in the basal state, or 200 nM insulin. Cells were exposed to fixative and incubated with fluorescent secondary antibody in the absence of permeabilizing agent to allow measurement of the time-dependent disappearance of anti-HA-labeled GLUT4 from the cell surface.

Figure 5A is a copy of a photographic representation showing the subcellular localization of HA-tagged GLUT4 in adipocytes incubated for 2 hours with 200 nM

WO 2005/013666

insulin and subsequently for 2 hours without insulin and then 20 minutes without insulin.

Figure 5B is a copy of a photographic representation showing the subcellular localization of HA-tagged GLUT4 in adipocytes incubated for 2 hours with 200 nM insulin and subsequently for 2 hours with insulin and then 20 minutes without insulin.

Figure 5C is a copy of a photographic representation showing the subcellular localization of HA-tagged GLUT4 in adipocytes incubated for 2 hours with 200 nM insulin and anti-HA antibody and subsequently for 2 hours without insulin and anti-HA antibody and then 20 minutes without insulin.

Figure 5D is a copy of a photographic representation showing the subcellular localization of HA-tagged GLUT4 in adipocytes incubated for 2 hours with 200 nM insulin and anti-HA antibody and subsequently for 2 hours without insulin and anti-HA antibody and then 20 minutes with insulin.

Figure 5E shows graphical representations showing levels of antibody uptake in fibroblasts or adipocytes as indicated at the left hand-side of the figure expressing the 20 indicated HA-GLUT4 protein. Cells were incubated with (squares) or without (triangles) 200nM insulin for 20 min, after which anti-HA antibody was added. Cells were incubated for up to 180 minutes, fixed permeabilized and incubated with a fluorescently labeled secondary antibody. The level of anti-HA antibody taken up by the cells is expressed as a percentage of total post-fixation anti-HA labeling.

25

Figure 6A is a graphical representation demonstrating the existence of a non-recycling pool of HA-GLUT4 WT in a cell. Cells were incubated in the presence of insulin for an extended period of time (180min) and the level of HA-GLUT4 at the plasma membrane relative to the total level detected in the cell was determined.

30

Figure 6B is a graphical representation showing the level of HA-GLUT4 in the cells used to determine the level of HA-GLUT4 in the cell (Figure 6A) following an additional incubation with fixative.

35 Figure 6C is a graphical representation showing the level of HA-GLUT4 detected at the plasma membrane of cells in which the level of HA-GLUT4 at the plasma membrane

WO 2005/013666

23

PCT/AU2004/001057

was previously determined (Figure 6A) following an additional incubation with an anti-HA antibody (and detection of the level of bound anti-HA antibody).

Figure 6D is a graphical representation showing the level of of HA-GLUT4 detected within cells previously fixed and permeabilized following an additional incubation with an anti-HA antibody (and detection of the level of bound anti-HA antibody).

Figure 6E is a graphical representation showing the relative level (percentage of total) level of HA-GLUT4 WT detected at the plasma membrane of a cell using various concentrations of anti-HA antibody.

Figure 6F is a graphical representation showing the relative level (percentage of total) of HA-GLUT4 WT detected at the plasma membrane of a cell following a 2 hour incubation in the presence of cycloheximide.

15

Figure 6G is a graphical representation showing the effect of endosomal pH on the binding of the anti-HA antibody to HA-GLUT4. Cells were incubated for 30 min at 37 $\Box$ C in hypertonic medium (0.45 M sucrose, pH 7.4), on ice with antibody in the same medium, and at 37 $\Box$ C in hypertonic buffer at pH 7.4 or pH 5.5 in the absence of antibody. Release of antibody from the PM at neutral or endosomal pH was determined by incubating fixed non-permeabilized cells with fluorescent secondary antibody.

Figure 6H is a graphical representation showing the effect of incubating a cell in the presence of insulin for an extended period of time. Cells were incubated in the presence of 200nM insulin for up to 3 hours and the relative level (percentage of total) of HA-GLUT4 at the plasma membrane determined.

Figure 7 shows graphical and photographic representations showing GLUT4 recycling during the differentiation of 3T3-L1 fibroblasts into adipocytes. FIG. 5. Cells were analyzed at different stages during differentiation as indicated. After incubation for 18 h in medium containing fetal bovine serum and for 2 h in the absence of serum, the cells were incubated in the continuous presence of anti-HA antibody as described for Fig. 4. Parallel cultures were incubated similarly but analyzed by immunofluorescence confocal microscopy (left microscopy panels). Non-infected cells were analyzed for endogenous GLUT4 and lipid droplet content during differentiation (right microscopy panels). Bottom

24

PCT/AU2004/001057

right microscopy panels show Z section image of the cells. White dotted lines mark the

Figure 8A is a graphical representation showing a correlation between insulin concentration and the size of the non-recycling GLUT4 pool in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. 3T3-L1 adipocytes expressing HA-GLUT WT or HA-GLUT TRAIL were incubated at 37°C with anti-HA antibody and the indicated concentration of insulin and the level of cell associated HA antibody was determined.

- Figure 8B is a graphical representation showing 3T3-L1 adipocytes expressing HA-GLUT4 WT or HA-GLUT4 TAIL that were incubated for 20 min at 37oC with 0.032, 0.24, 3.2, 15 or 200 nM insulin and amounts of GLUT4 at the PM were determined and expressed as percentage of maximal insulin-induced GLUT4 translocation.
- Figure 8C is a copy of a photographic representation showing HA-GLUT4-expressing 3T3-L1 adipocytes incubated for 3 h with anti-HA antibody and the indicated concentrations of insulin. Cells were fixed, permeabilized, incubated with fluorescent secondary antibody and analyzed by confocal immunofluorescence microscopy.
- Figure 9 is a graphical representation showing the translocation of HA-GLUT4 in 3T3-L1 adipocytes grown and differentiated in a 384-well plate compared to cells grown and differentiated in a Petri dish and transferred to a 384-well plate. Axes are time of insulin exposure (min, X-axis) and percentage of total HA-GLUT4 detected at the plasma membrane (Y-axis).

25

WO 2005/013666

contours of the cells.

Figure 10 is a graphical representation showing the effect of amino acid concentration on the level of HA-GLUT4 translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell. HA-GLUT4 expressing adipocytes were serum starved for 2 hours in Krebs Ringer Phosphate buffer or in the same buffer supplemented with amino acid concentrations used in Dulbecco's modified eagle medium of Gibco (2x amino acids) or with half of the amino acid concentration (1x amino acids) as indicated. Axes are time of insulin exposure (min, X-axis) and percentage of total HA-GLUT4 detected at the plasma membrane (Y-axis).

Figure 11 is a graphical representation showing the effect of insulin and sucrose on HA-GLUT4 translocation. 3T3-L1 adipocytes expressing HA-GLUT4 WT were serum

25

starved for 2 hours at 37°C. Following 20 minutes of acute insulin stimulation with 200nM, cells were incubated for additional 2 hours in serum free medium supplemented with 0.2% BSA and 0.3 or 0.6M sucrose as indicated. After post-fixation anti-HA immunolabeling the amount of cell surface HA-GLUT4 levels was determined. Axes are insulin concentration (nM, X-axis) and percentage of total HA-GLUT4 detected at the plasma membrane (Y-axis).

Figure 12A is a graphical representation showing the induction of insulin resistance in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. 3T3-L1 adipocytes retrovirally infected with HA-GLUT4 were incubated 24 hours or 48 hours either with 600nM insulin or with medium alone. After this chronic insulin stimulation for the indicated periods of time, cells were washed and 200 nM insulin added for additional 10 or 30 minutes and cell surface levels of HA-GLUT4 were measured using the fluorescence based assay. Treatment groups are indicated. Y axis shows the percentage of total HA-GLUT4 detected at the plasma membrane.

Figure 12B is a graphical representation showing the induction of insulin resistance in 3T3-L1 adipocytes expressing a mutant GLUT4. 3T3-L1 adipocytes retrovirally infected with HA-GLUT4 TAIL mutant were incubated 24 hours or 48 hours either with 600nM insulin or with medium alone. After this chronic insulin stimulation for the indicated periods of time, cells were washed and 200 nM insulin added for additional 10 or 30 minutes and cell surface levels of HA-GLUT4 TAIL were measured using the fluorescence based assay. Treatment groups are indicated. Y axis shows the percentage of total HA-GLUT4 detected at the plasma membrane.

25

Figure 13 is a graphical representation showing the effect of wortmannin on acute and chronic insulin induced GLUT4 translocation. HA-GLUT4 expressing 3T3-L1 adipocytes were grown in 96 well plates, incubated for 2 hours or overnight in medium supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum or no serum. 200nM insulin in case of acute stimulation and 600nM insulin in case of chronic stimulation were used (as indicated). Following overnight stimulation cells were washed and 200nM fresh insulin was added for 10 or 30 min. Both medium conditions were tested in the presence and absence of 100nM wortmannin. Y axis shows the percentage of total HA-GLUT4 detected at the plasma membrane.

35

The present invention provides a process for determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell, said method comprising:

- (a) determining the level of a membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane using a method comprising:
  - (i) contacting the membrane transport protein with a ligand that binds to an extracellular domain of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the membrane transport protein; and
  - (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein;
  - (b) (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the plasma membrane of a cell and contacting the membrane transport protein within the cell with a ligand that binds to an extracellular domain of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the membrane transport protein; and
    - (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein within the cell; and
  - (c) comparing the level of ligand detected at (a) (ii) and (b) (ii) to determine the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane relative to the level of the membrane transport protein inside the cell.

For example, a ligand of a membrane transport protein that binds to an extracellular domain of the membrane transport protein is, for example, an antibody. Antibodies that bind an extracellular domain of a membrane protein are known in the art. For example, monoclonal antibody mAb5 or mAb263 that specifically bind an extracellular region of the growth hormone receptor protein (available from AGEN Limited, Acacia Ridge, Queensland, Australia). A polyclonal antibody that bind to an extracellular domain of GLUT2 is available from Alpha Diagnostics International Inc., San Antonio, TX, USA. An antibody that binds to an extracellular domain of GLUT1 is described in Carbó et al., Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology 30: 64, 2003. Alternatively, the antibody or ligand is produced by a method known in the art and/or described herein.

### Membrane transport proteins

10

15

20

35 As used herein, the term "membrane transport protein" shall be taken to mean a peptide, polypeptide or protein that catalyzes the movement of a molecule across a

27

membrane, whether this movement is by diffusion (simple or facilitated) or active transport. Membrane transport proteins in the present context exist as intracellular proteins and are capable of being membrane-localized. Such a protein may be, for example, a channel, a transporter, an ATP pump, a symporter or an antiporter. The term "membrane transport protein" shall be taken to include mutant forms of a membrane transport protein (for example, a mutant form of a membrane transport protein capable of translocating to the plasma membrane of a cell) and/or a labeled membrane transport protein. For example, a labeled membrane transport protein described herein.

10

For example, a membrane transport protein useful in performance of the invention is a protein from a family of proteins selected from the group consisting of amino acid/auxin permease (AAAP) family, amino acid-polyamine-organocation (APC) family, cation-chloride cotransporter (CCC) family, hydroxy/aromatic amino acid permease (HAAAP) family, bile acid:NA+ symporter (BASS) family, arsenical resistance-3 (ARC3) family, monovalent cation:proteon antiporter-1 (CPA1) family, monovalent cation:proton antiporter-2 (CPA2) family, Na+transporting carboxylic acid decarboxylase (NaT-DC) family, citrate-Mg<sup>2+</sup>:H<sup>+</sup> (MitM) citrate-Ca<sup>2+</sup>:H<sup>+</sup> (CitH) symporter (CitMHS) family, C4-dicarboxylate uptake (Dcu) family, lactate permease (LctP) family, NhaB Na<sup>+</sup>:H<sup>+</sup> antiporter (NhaB) family, NhaC Na<sup>+</sup>:H<sup>+</sup> antiporter (NhaC) family, arsenite-antimonite (ArsB) efflux family, divalent anion:Na<sup>+</sup> symporter (DASS) family, tripartite ATP-independent periplasmic transporter (TRAP-T) family, C4dicarboxylate uptake C (DcuC) family, NhaD Na+:H+ antiporter (NhaD) family, paminobenzyol-glutamate transporter (AbgT) family, gluconate:H<sup>+</sup> symporter (GntP) family, L-lysine exporter (LysE) family, major facilitator superfamily (MFS), proton-25 dependent oligopeptide transporter (POT) family, organo-anion transporter (OAT) family, folate-biopterin transporter (FBT) family, PTS galactilol (Gat) family, PTS Lascorbate (L-Asc) family, PTS glucose-glucoside (Glc) family, PTS fructose-mannitol (Fru) family, voltage-gated ion channel (VIC) family, glutamate gated ion channel (GIC) family of neurotransmitter receptors, animal inward rectifier K+ channel (RIR-CaC) family, ryanodine-inositol 1, 4, 5-triphosphate receptor Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel (RIR-CaC) family and K<sup>+</sup> transporter (Trk) family. Information concerning the structure and/or function of a membrane transport protein (e.g., a membrane transport protein from a family described supra) is found in, for example, the Transport Classification Database available from University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, Ca, USA.

28

For example, the membrane transport protein is a human membrane transport protein. For example, a human membrane transport protein selected from the group consisting of a human annexin, a human ATP-binding cassette transporter, a human ATPase, a human calcium channel, a human potassium channel, a human sodium channel and a human solute carrier.

For example, the membrane transport protein is a protein that translocates to a plasma membrane of a cell under normal physiological conditions, or following stimulation by a condition or agent, such as, for example, glucose or insulin. Preferably the membrane transport protein is, for example, an ABC transporter protein, a P class ATP pump, a F class ATP pump, a V class ATP pump, a Cl channel, a H channel and Ca channel, a K<sup>+</sup> channel, an uniporter a symporter or an antiporter. For example, the membrane transport protein is a membrane transport protein selected from the group consisting of ABC1, ABCA2, ABCA3, ABCR, ABCA5, ABCA6, ABCA7, ABCA8, ABCA9, 15 ABCA10, ABCA12, ABCA13, PGY1, TAP1, TAP2, PGY3, ABCB5, ABCB6, ABC7, M-ABC1, ABCB9, ABCB10, BSEP, MRP1, MRP2, MRP3, MRP4, MRP5, MRP6, CFTR, SUR1, SUR2, ABCC10, ABCC11, ABCC12, ABCC13, ALD, ALDL1, ABCD2, PXMP1, PXMP1L, RNASELI, ABC50, ABCF2, ABCF3, ABCG1, ABCG2, ABCG4, ABCG5, ABCG8, KCNA1, CACNL1A4, KCNQ2, KCNQ3, SCN1B, 20 CHRNA4, GLRA1, KCNE1, KCNQ4, SCN4A, CACNL1A3, CLCN1, CNCN1, RYR1, CHRNA1, KCNQ1, HERG, SCN5A, KCNE1, SCN5A, KCNE1, GLUT1, GLUT2, GLUT3, GLUT4, GLUT5, GLUT6, GLUT7, GLUT8, GLUT9, GLUT10, GLUT11, GLUT12, HMIT and GLUT14.

As used herein, the nomenclature for GLUT proteins and HMIT is described by Joost *et al, 2001, Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab. 282*: E974-E976, 2002.

In an example of the invention, the membrane transport protein is a glucose transport protein or a facilitated glucose transport protein (GLUT). As used herein the term "glucose transport protein" or "facilitated glucose transport protein" or "GLUT" shall be taken to mean a member of the SCLC2A family of solute carrier proteins. Individual member of this family have similar predicted secondary structures with 12 transmembrane domains. Both N and C-termini are predicted to be cytoplasmic. There is a large extracellular domain between transmembrane region 1 and transmembrane region 2 and a large cytoplasmic domain between transmembrane region 6 and transmembrane region 7.

29

GLUT isoforms differ in their tissue expression, substrate specificity and kinetic characteristics. Table 1 outlines many of the characteristics of GLUT isoforms.

Table 1: GLUT isoforms

GLUT Isoform	Characteristics
GLUT1	mediates glucose transport into red cells, and throughout the blood
	brain barrier. It is ubiquitously expressed and transports glucose in
	most cells
GLUT2	provides glucose to the liver and pancreatic cells
GLUT3	the main glucose transporter in neurons
GLUT4	primarily expressed in muscle and adipose tissue and regulated by
	insulin
GLUT5	transports fructose in intestine and testis
GLUT6	highly expressed in brain, spleen, and leukocytes.
GLUT8	High levels are found in adult testis and placenta
GLUT9	expressed in kidney, liver, placenta, lung, blood leukocytes, heart,
	and skeletal muscle
GLUT10	widely expressed with highest levels in liver and pancreas
GLUT11	expressed in heart and skeletal muscle
GLUT12	expressed in skeletal muscle, adipose tissue, and small intestine
GLUT13	(aka. H+ myo-inositol transporter, HMIT) predominantly expressed
	in brain

For example, the process of the invention is performed with a GLUT protein selected from the group consisting of a GLUT1 protein, a GLUT2 protein, a GLUT3 protein, a GLUT4 protein, a GLUT5 protein, a GLUT6 protein, a GLUT7 protein, a GLUT8 protein, a GLUT9 protein, a GLUT10 protein, a GLUT11 protein, a GLUT12 protein, a GLUT13 (HMIT) protein, a GLUT14 protein.

10 As used herein, the term "GLUT1 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 12. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 12.

15

In one example, the GLUT1 protein is a human GLUT1 protein.

WO 2005/013666

31

PCT/AU2004/001057

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT 1 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 11. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 11.

As used herein, the term "GLUT2 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 38. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 38.

15 In one example, the GLUT2 protein is a human GLUT2 protein.

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT2 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 37. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 37.

As used herein, the term "GLUT3 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 40. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 40.

30 In one example, the GLUT3 protein is a human GLUT3 protein.

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT3 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 39. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at

least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 39.

As used herein, the term "GLUT4 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

10 In one example, the GLUT4 protein is a human GLUT4 protein.

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT 4 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

As used herein, the term "GLUT5 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 42.

In one example, the GLUT5 protein is a human GLUT5 protein.

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT5 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 41. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 41.

As used herein, the term "GLUT6 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 44. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least

33

about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 44.

In one example, the GLUT6 protein is a human GLUT6 protein.

5

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT6 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 43. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 43.

As used herein, the term "GLUT7 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 46. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 46.

In one example, the GLUT7 protein is a human GLUT7 protein.

20

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT7 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 45. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 45.

As used herein, the term "GLUT8 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 48. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or

In one example, the GLUT8 protein is a human GLUT8 protein.

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT8 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 47. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4.

As used herein, the term "GLUT9 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 50. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 50.

In one example, the GLUT9 protein is a human GLUT9 protein.

15

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT9 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 49. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 49.

As used herein, the term "GLUT10 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 52. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 52.

In one example, the GLUT10 protein is a human GLUT10 protein.

30

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT10 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 51. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 51.

As used herein, the term "GLUT11 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 54. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 54.

In one example, the GLUT11 protein is a human GLUT11 protein.

10 Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT11 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 53. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 53.

As used herein, the term "GLUT12 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 56. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 56.

In one example, the GLUT12 protein is a human GLUT12 protein.

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT12 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 55. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 55.

As used herein, the term "GLUT13 protein" or "HMIT" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 57. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least

36

about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 57.

In one example, the GLUT13 or HMIT protein is a human GLUT13 or HMIT protein.

5

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT13 or HMIT protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 56. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 56.

As used herein, the term "GLUT14 protein" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 59. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 59.

In one example, the GLUT14 protein is a human GLUT14 protein.

20

Alternatively, or in addition, a GLUT14 protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 58. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 58.

In an exemplified form of the invention, the membrane transport protein is a GLUT4 transport protein or a GLUT1 transport protein.

30

In determining whether or not two amino acid sequences fall within the defined percentage identity limits *supra*, those skilled in the art will be aware that it is possible to conduct a side-by-side comparison of the amino acid sequences. In such comparisons or alignments, differences will arise in the positioning of non-identical residues depending upon the algorithm used to perform the alignment. In the present context, references to percentage identities and similarities between two or more amino

37

acid sequences shall be taken to refer to the number of identical and similar residues respectively, between said sequences as determined using any standard algorithm known to those skilled in the art. In particular, amino acid identities and similarities are calculated using software of the Computer Genetics Group, Inc., University Research Park, Maddison, Wisconsin, United States of America, e.g., using the GAP program of Devereaux et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 12, 387-395, 1984, which utilizes the algorithm of Needleman and Wunsch, J. Mol. Biol. 48, 443-453, 1970. Alternatively, the CLUSTAL W algorithm of Thompson et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 22, 4673-4680, 1994, is used to obtain an alignment of multiple sequences, wherein it is necessary or desirable to maximize the number of identical/similar residues and to minimize the number and/or length of sequence gaps in the alignment.

Alternatively, a suite of commonly used and freely available sequence comparison algorithms is provided by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)

15 Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) (Altschul *et al. J. Mol. Biol. 215*: 403-410, 1990), which is available from several sources, including the NCBI, Bethesda, Md.. The BLAST software suite includes various sequence analysis programs including "blastn," that is used to align a known nucleotide sequence with other polynucleotide sequences from a variety of databases and "blastp" used to align a known amino acid sequence with one or more sequences from one or more databases. Also available is a tool called "BLAST 2 Sequences" that is used for direct pairwise comparison of two nucleotide sequences.

As used herein the term "NCBI" shall be taken to mean the database of the National Center for Biotechnology Information at the National Library of Medicine at the National Institutes of Health of the Government of the United States of America, Bethesda, MD, 20894.

In determining whether or not two nucleotide sequences fall within a particular percentage identity limitation recited herein, those skilled in the art will be aware that it is necessary to conduct a side-by-side comparison or multiple alignment of sequences. In such comparisons or alignments, differences may arise in the positioning of non-identical residues, depending upon the algorithm used to perform the alignment. In the present context, reference to a percentage identity between two or more nucleotide sequences shall be taken to refer to the number of identical residues between said sequences as determined using any standard algorithm known to those skilled in the art.

WO 2005/013666

38

PCT/AU2004/001057

For example, nucleotide sequences may be aligned and their identity calculated using the BESTFIT program or other appropriate program of the Computer Genetics Group, Inc., University Research Park, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America (Devereaux et al, Nucl. Acids Res. 12, 387-395, 1984). As discussed *supra* BLAST is also useful for aligning nucleotide sequences and determining percentage identity.

In another example of the invention, the membrane transport protein is a cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator (CFTR) protein. As used herein the term "cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator protein" or "CFTR" shall be taken to mean a protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 80% identical to the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 36. For example, the protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 36.

15 In one example, the CFTR protein is a human CFTR protein.

Alternatively, or in addition, a CFTR protein is a protein encoded by a nucleic acid that comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 80% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 35. For example, the nucleic acid comprises a nucleotide sequence at least about 85% or at least about 90% or at least about 95% or at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 35.

In one form of the invention, the CFTR protein is a mutant CFTR protein. For example, a CFTR mutation selected from the group consisting of 1717-1G→A, G542X, W1282X, N1303K, ΔF508, 3849+10kb C→T, 621+1 G→T, R553X, G551D, R117H, R1162X and R334W. For example, a CFTR protein comprising a ΔF508 mutation comprises an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 61.

30 In another example of the invention the membrane transport protein is a mutant membrane transport protein. As used herein, the term "mutant membrane transport protein" shall be taken to mean a membrane transport protein that comprises one or more amino acid substitutions, insertions or deletions compared to a wild-type form of a membrane transport protein, e.g. a form of a membrane transport protein described supra. While it is not a requirement that the mutant membrane transport is functional,

it is beneficial that the membrane transport protein is capable of translocating to a plasma membrane to some degree.

For example, a mutant membrane transport protein has a reduced rate of transporter internalization. As used herein, the term "reduced rate of transporter internalization" shall be taken to mean that has been mutated in such a way that following translocation to the membrane it is not internalized or endocytosed, i.e. translocated away from the membrane at the same rate as the wild-type form of the membrane transport protein, rather it is internalized at a slower rate. For example, a mutant form of GLUT4 that has a reduced rate of transporter internalization includes the L489, 490A mutant (SEQ ID NO: 7) or the F5A mutant (SEQ ID NO: 9). Such a mutant is of use in the process of the present invention as it accumulates at the plasma membrane, effectively amplifying or increasing the level of membrane transport protein detected. Accordingly, such a mutant is useful for detection of a minor change (i.e. increase or decrease) of the translocation of a membrane transport protein, for example, when screening for a modulator of translocation of a membrane transport protein.

In the case of GLUT4, wild-type GLUT4 is more effectively translocated and recycled in the presence of insulin, as would be expected. Accordingly, wild-type GLUT4 is more effective in an assay for determining changes in translocation in the presence and/or absence of insulin, for example, when screening for a compound/agent that modulates GLUT4 translocation in the presence of insulin.

In one example of the invention, the membrane transport protein is a membrane transport protein that is rapidly translocated and recycled, whether that membrane transport protein is a wild-type or mutant form.

#### Detectable labels

35

In an example of the invention, the membrane transport protein is labeled. For example, with a detectable label. Accordingly, the present invention provides a process for determining the level of a labeled membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell expressing the labeled membrane transport protein, said process comprising:

(a) determining the level of the labeled membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of a cell using a method comprising:

- (i) contacting the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind the label; and
- (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled membrane transport protein;
- 5 (b) (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the plasma membrane of a cell and contacting the labeled membrane transport protein within the cell with the ligand of the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind the label; and
- (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled membrane transport protein within the cell; and
  - (c) comparing the level of ligand detected at (a) (ii) and (b) (ii) to determine the level of the labeled membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane relative to the level of the labeled membrane transport protein inside the cell.
- 15 For example, the label is a peptide, polypeptide or protein that is heterologous to the membrane transport protein. Such a label facilitates detection of the membrane transport protein with which the peptide, polypeptide or protein is associated.
- A suitable detectable label includes, for example, a peptide, polypeptide or protein to which an antibody or ligand is capable of specifically binding. Alternatively, or in addition, the label is, for example, an enzyme that catalyzes a detectable reaction when contacted with a suitable substrate.
- An example of a suitable detectable peptide polypeptide or protein is selected from the group consisting of influenza virus hemagglutinin (HA) (SEQ ID NO: 15), Simian Virus 5 (V5) (SEQ ID NO: 16), polyhistidine (SEQ ID NO: 17), c-myc (SEQ ID NO: 18), FLAG (SEQ ID NO: 19), an epitope tag described by Sloostra *et al.*, *Mol. Drivers* 2: 156 164 (SEQ ID NO: 20 or SEQ ID NO: 21), GST (SEQ ID NO: 22), MBP (SEQ ID NO: 23), GAL4 (SEQ ID NO: 24), β-galactosidase (SEQ ID NO: 25), enhanced green fluorescence protein (eGFP) (SEQ ID NO: 26), yellow fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 27), soluble modified blue fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 28), soluble-modified red-shifted green fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 29) and cyan fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 30).
- 35 Alternatively, the membrane transport protein is labeled with a protein that directly associates with another known protein, such as for example, biotin, strepavidin or the

20

25

Strep-Tag, an 8 amino acid strepavidin binding sequence (WSHPQFEK, SEQ ID NO: 31) (available from Sigma-Genosys, Sydney, Australia).

In an exemplified embodiment of the invention, the label that is linked to a membrane transport protein is a HA tag (SEQ ID NO: 15).

In one form of the invention, the label is linked or fused to an extracellular domain of a membrane transport protein. Accordingly, it is preferable that the labeled membrane transport protein is a fusion protein. As used herein, the term "extracellular domain" shall be taken to mean the region or component of a protein that is located external to the cell when the membrane transport protein is incorporated in to the plasma membrane. Accordingly, when a membrane transport protein is not incorporated into the plasma membrane of a cell, the extracellular domain may be located within the cell.

- 15 Methods for determining the subcellular localization of a domain of a protein are known in the art. For example the following programs are useful for determining an extracellular domain of a protein:
  - i) PSORT, based on Horton and Nakai *Proc Int Conf Intell Syst Mol Biol.*;5:147-52, 1997) is available from the Brinkman Laboratory at Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada;
  - ii) TopPred 2 based on Gunnar von Heijne, *J. Mol. Biol. 225*, 487-494, 1992 available from Stockholm University;
  - iii) HMMTOP based on Tusnády and Simon *J. Mol. Biol. 283:* 489-506, 1998 available from The Institute of Enzymology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest; and
  - iv) SOSUI available from Department of Biotechnology, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology.

Alternatively, or in addition, a region of a membrane transport protein that is extracellular is predicted using the method described, for example, in Nakashima and Nishikawa, FEBS Lett. 303: 141-146, 1992; Nakashima and Nishikawa, J. Mol. Biol., 238: 54-61, 1994; Rost et al, Prot Sci., 4: 521-533, 1995; or Chou and Cai, Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 320:1236-9, 2004. Such methods rely upon the analysis of the amino acid composition of a membrane transport protein to determine, for example, hydropathy of regions of the protein to determine a region that is extracellular or intracellular.

42

In an exemplified form of the invention, the tag is linked or fused to the first exofacial or extracellular loop of the GLUT4 protein or a mutant thereof. For example, This protein comprises the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 4 and/or is encoded by a nucleic acid set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3. A labeled TAIL mutant of GLUT4 comprises, for example, the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 6. A labeled L489, 490A mutant of GLUT4 comprises, for example, the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 8. A labeled F5A mutant of GLUT4 comprises, for example, the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 10.

10

In an example of the invention, the label is covalently linked to the membrane transport protein. For example, a disulfide bond is formed between the label and the membrane transport protein. As will be apparent to the person skilled in the art such a membrane transport protein is then be delivered to the cell. In one embodiment the peptide encoded by the nucleic acid fragment of the present invention is expressed as a fusion protein with a peptide sequence capable of enhancing, increasing or assisting penetration or uptake of the protein by cells. Means and methods of enhancing, increasing or assisting penetration or uptake of the membrane transport protein by cells are described, for example, In Morris et al, Nature Biotechnology 19, 1173-1176, 2001.

20

In an alternative example, the membrane transport protein is expressed as a fusion protein with the label (e.g., as a recombinant fusion protein). As will be apparent to the skilled artisan, a fusion protein is advantageously expressed within a cell using an expression construct. As used herein, the term "expression construct" is to be taken in its broadest context and includes a promoter sequence that is placed in operable connection with a nucleic acid that encodes a membrane transport protein (e.g., a labeled membrane transport protein) of the present invention.

The term "promoter" is to be taken in its broadest context and includes the transcriptional regulatory sequences of a genomic gene, including the TATA box or initiator element, which is required for accurate transcription initiation, with or without additional regulatory elements (i.e. upstream activating sequences, transcription factor binding sites, enhancers and silencers) which alter gene expression in response to developmental and/or external stimuli, or in a tissue specific manner. In the present context, the term "promoter" is also used to describe a recombinant, synthetic or fusion molecule, or derivative which confers, activates or enhances the expression of a nucleic

43

acid molecule to which it is operably linked, and which encodes the peptide or protein. Preferred promoters can contain additional copies of one or more specific regulatory elements to further enhance expression and/or alter the spatial expression and/or temporal expression of said nucleic acid molecule.

5

Placing a nucleic acid molecule under the regulatory control of, i.e., "in operable connection with", a promoter sequence means positioning said molecule such that expression is controlled by the promoter sequence. Promoters are generally positioned 5' (upstream) to the coding sequence that they control. To construct heterologous promoter/structural gene combinations, it is generally preferred to position the promoter at a distance from the gene transcription start site that is approximately the same as the distance between that promoter and the gene it controls in its natural setting, i.e., the gene from which the promoter is derived. As is known in the art, some variation in this distance can be accommodated without loss of promoter function.

15 Similarly, the preferred positioning of a regulatory sequence element with respect to a heterologous gene to be placed under its control is defined by the positioning of the element in its natural setting, i.e., the gene from which it is derived. Again, as is known in the art, some variation in this distance can also occur.

Typical promoters suitable for expression in a virus of a mammalian cell, or in a mammalian cell, mammalian tissue or intact mammal include, for example a promoter selected from the group consisting of, a retroviral LTR element, a SV40 early promoter, a SV40 late promoter, a cytomegalovirus (CMV) promoter, a CMV IE (cytomegalovirus immediate early) promoter, an EF<sub>1α</sub> promoter (from human elongation factor 1α), an EM7 promoter or an UbC promoter (from human ubiquitin C).

Typical promoters suitable for expression in viruses of bacterial cells and bacterial cells such as for example a bacterial cell selected from the group comprising E. coli,  $Staphylococcus\ sp$ ,  $Corynebacterium\ sp$ .,  $Salmonella\ sp$ .,  $Bacillus\ sp$ ., and  $Pseudomonas\ sp$ ., include, but are not limited to, the lacz promoter, the Ipp promoter, temperature-sensitive  $\lambda_L$  or  $\lambda_R$  promoters, T7 promoter, T3 promoter, SP6 promoter or semi-artificial promoters such as the IPTG-inducible tac promoter or lacUV5 promoter. A number of other gene construct systems for expressing the nucleic acid fragment of the invention in bacterial cells are well-known in the art and are described for example, in Ausubel  $et\ al$  (In: Current Protocols in Molecular Biology. Wiley Interscience, ISBN

WO 2005/013666

•

PCT/AU2004/001057

047 150338, 1987) and (Sambrook *et al* (In: Molecular Cloning: Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, New York, Third Edition 2001).

44

Typical promoters suitable for expression in yeast cells such as for example a yeast cell selected from the group comprising *Pichia pastoris*, *S. cerevisiae* and *S. pombe*, include, but are not limited to, the *ADH1* promoter, the *GAL1* promoter, the *GAL4* promoter, the *CUP1* promoter, the *PHO5* promoter, the *nmt* promoter, the *RPR1* promoter, or the *TEF1* promoter.

10 Methods for producing expression constructs are known in the art and are described, for example, in Ausubel *et al* (*In*: Current Protocols in Molecular Biology. Wiley Interscience, ISBN 047 150338, 1987) or Sambrook *et al* (*In*: Molecular Cloning: Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, New York, Third Edition 2001).

15

In one embodiment, the expression construct forms a component of an expression vector. The term "expression vector" refers to a nucleic acid molecule that has the ability to confer expression on a nucleic acid to which it is operably connected, in a cell or in a cell free expression system. Within the context of the present invention, it is to be understood that an expression vector may comprise a promoter as defined herein, a plasmid, bacteriophage, phagemid, cosmid, virus sub-genomic or genomic fragment, or other nucleic acid capable of maintaining and or replicating heterologous DNA in an expressible format. Many expression vectors are commercially available for expression in a variety of cells. Selection of appropriate vectors is within the knowledge of those having skill in the art.

For example, expression vectors that contain suitable promoter sequences for expression in mammalian cells or mammals include, but are not limited to, the pcDNA vector suite supplied by Invitrogen, the pCI vector suite (Promega), the pCMV vector suite (Clontech), the pM vector (Clontech), the pSI vector (Promega) or the VP16 vector (Clontech).

Numerous expression vectors for expression of recombinant polypeptides in bacterial cells and efficient ribosome binding sites have been described, such as for example, PKC30 (Shimatake and Rosenberg, *Nature 292*, 128, 1981); pKK173-3 (Amann and Brosius, *Gene 40*, 183, 1985), pET-3 (Studier and Moffat, *J. Mol. Biol. 189*, 113,

45

1986); the pCR vector suite (Invitrogen), pGEM-T Easy vectors (Promega), the pL expression vector suite (Invitrogen) the pBAD/TOPO (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA); the pFLEX series of expression vectors (Pfizer Inc., CT,USA); the pQE series of expression vectors (QIAGEN, CA, USA), or the pL series of expression vectors (Invitrogen), amongst others.

Expression vectors for expression in yeast cells are know in the art and include, but are not limited to, the pACT vector (Clontech), the pDBleu-X vector, the pPIC vector suite (Invitrogen), the pGAPZ vector suite (Invitrogen), the pHYB vector (Invitrogen), the pYD1 vector (Invitrogen), and the pNMT1, pNMT41, pNMT81 TOPO vectors (Invitrogen), the pPC86-Y vector (Invitrogen), the pRH series of vectors (Invitrogen), pYESTrp series of vectors (Invitrogen).

Following production of a suitable gene construct, said construct is introduced into the 15 relevant cell. Methods of introducing the gene constructs into a cell or organism for expression are well known to those skilled in the art and are described for example, in Ausubel et al (In: Current Protocols in Molecular Biology. Wiley Interscience, ISBN 047 150338, 1987) and (Sambrook et al (In: Molecular Cloning: Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, New York, Third Edition 2001). The method chosen to introduce the gene construct in depends upon the cell type in 20 which the gene construct is to be expressed. Means for introducing recombinant DNA into bacterial cells include, but are not limited to electroporation or chemical transformation into cells previously treated to allow for said transformation, PEG mediated transformation, microinjection, transfection mediated by DEAE-dextran, transfection mediated by calcium phosphate, transfection mediated by liposomes such 25 as by using Lipofectamine (Invitrogen) and/or cellfectin (Invitrogen), transduction by Togaviruses or Retroviruses and microparticle Adenoviuses, Herpesviruses, bombardment such as by using DNA-coated tungsten or gold particles (Agacetus Inc., WI, USA).

30

As exemplified herein, the present inventors have used a retroviral system to transfect or transduce a cell with an expression construct encoding a membrane transport protein. Accordingly, a viral delivery system is contemplated by the present invention.

35 Conventional viral based systems for the delivery of a nucleic acid include, for example, retroviral, lentivirus, adenoviral, adeno-associated virus and herpes simplex

46

virus. Viral vectors are an efficient and versatile method of gene transfer in target cells and tissues. Integration in the host cell genome occurs with the retrovirus, lentivirus, and adeno-associated virus gene transfer methods, often resulting in long term expression of the inserted expression construct. Additionally, high transduction efficiencies have been observed in many different cell types and target tissues.

The tropism of a retrovirus can be altered by incorporating foreign envelope proteins, expanding the potential target population of target cells. A lentiviral vector is a retroviral vector that is capable of transducing or infecting a non-dividing cell and typically produces high viral titers. Selection of a retroviral gene transfer system depends on the target tissue.

A Retroviral vector comprises cis-acting long terminal repeats (LTRs) with packaging capacity for up to 6-10 kb of foreign sequence. The minimum cis-acting LTRs are sufficient for replication and packaging of the vectors, which are then used to integrate the membrane transport gene into the target cell to provide long term transgene expression. Widely used retroviral vectors include those based upon murine leukemia virus (MuLV), gibbon ape leukemia virus (GaLV), simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and combinations thereof (see, e.g., Buchscher et al., *J. Virol.* 66:2731-2739 (1992); Johann et al., *J. Virol.* 66:1635-1640 (1992); Sommerfelt et al., Virol. 176:58-59 (1990); Wilson et al., J. Virol. 63:274-2378 (1989); Miller et al., J. Virol. 65:2220-2224 (1991); PCT/US94/05700; Miller and Rosman BioTechniques 7:980-990, 1989; Miller, A. D. Human Gene Therapy 1:5-14, 1990; Scarpa et al) Virology 180:849-852, 1991; Burns et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:8033-8037, 1993.).

In applications where transient expression of the nucleic acid is preferred, adenoviral based systems are typically used. Adenoviral based vectors are capable of high transduction efficiency in many cell types and do not require cell division. With such vectors, high titer and levels of expression have been obtained. This vector can be produced in large quantities in a relatively simple system. (see, e.g., West *et al., Virology 160*:38-47 1987; U.S. Pat. No. 4,797,368; WO 93/24641; Kotin, *Human Gene Therapy 5*:793-801 1994; Muzyczka. *Clin. Invest. 94*:1351 1994).

Various adeno-associated virus (AAV) vector systems have also been developed for nucleic acid delivery. AAV vectors can be readily constructed using techniques known

47

in the art. See, e.g., U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,173,414 and 5,139,941; International Publication Nos. WO 92/01070 and WO 93/03769; Lebkowski et al. Molec. Cell. Biol. 8:3988-3996, 1988; Vincent et al. (1990) Vaccines 90 (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press); Carter Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:533-539, 1992; Muzyczka. Current Topics in Microbiol. and Immunol. 158:97-129, 1992; Kotin, Human Gene Therapy 5:793-801, 1994; Shelling and Smith Gene Therapy 1:165-169, 1994; and Zhou et al. J. Exp. Med. 179:1867-1875, 1994.

Additional viral vectors useful for delivering a nucleic acid encoding membrane transport protein by gene transfer include those derived from the pox family of viruses, such as vaccinia virus and avian poxvirus or an alphavirus or a conjugate virus vector (e.g. that described in Fisher-Hoch *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86*:317-321, 1989).

As will be apparent from the preceding description, the present invention also encompasses providing the cell that expresses a membrane protein. The term "providing the cell that expresses a membrane protein" shall be taken to include transforming, transfecting or transducing a cell with an expression construct that encodes the membrane transport protein. Optionally, the term "providing the cell that expresses a membrane protein" shall be taken to additionally mean preparing the expression construct that encodes the membrane transport protein.

### Suitable cells

30

As membrane transfer proteins are found in the majority of species any cell that expresses a membrane transport protein in nature is suitable for the performance of the instant invention. For example, transporters, channels and primary active transporters are found in bacterium, yeast, plants and mammals, see, for example, Chung *et al., Journal of Bacteriology, 183*: 1012-1021, 2001. Furthermore, ABC transport proteins are found in bacterium, yeast and mammals.

In an example of the invention, the cell is a eukaryotic cell, for example, a mammalian cell.

As will be apparent to the skilled artisan, the process of the present invention is preferably performed *in vitro*. Accordingly, the invention is performed, for example, using a cell isolated from a subject or using a cell line.

WO 2005/013666

In one example of the invention, the method is performed in a cell that is amenable to transformation, transfection or transduction. For example, the cell is a cell selected from the group consisting of COS, CHO, murine 10T, MEF, NIH3T3, MDA-MB-231, MDCK, HeLa, K562, HEK 293, 3T3-L1 and 293T.

COS cells have been previously shown to be amenable to both transfection/transduction and the study of translocation of a membrane transport protein, particularly a GLUT4 protein.

10

In another example, a cell useful for performance of the process of the invention is a cell that is known to express and/or translocate the membrane transport protein of interest in nature. For example, muscle cells and adipocyte cells are known to express and translocate GLUT4 in nature. Accordingly, a muscle cell selected from the group consisting of a C2C12 cell, a L8 cell, a L6 cell, a F3 cell, a 10T1/2 cell, a H9C2 cell and a BC3H cell is useful for the performance of the invention. Alternatively, or in addition, an adipocyte cell or a pre-adipocyte cell selected from the group consisting of a 3T3-L1 cell, a HIB1B cell and a PA26 cell is useful for the performance of the invention.

20

As GLUT1 is also expressed and translocated in a muscle cell the muscle cells described *supra* are useful for the performance of the process of the invention to assess the translocation of GLUT4.

25 The translocation of CFTR is, for example, studied in a cell line derived from a tissue affected in cystic fibrosis, e.g., a Calu-3 airway epithelium cell line or a T84 colonic cell line.

Alternatively, the translocation of a membrane transport protein is studied using a primary cell, i.e. a cell isolated from a subject. For example, methods of isolating an adipocyte, a pre-adipocyte, a fibroblast, a muscle cell or an airway epithelium cell are known in the art. For example, Katoh *et al.*, *Folia Histochem Cytobiol.* 32:235-8, 1994 describe a method for isolating a pre-adipocyte cell from adipose tissue.

## 35 Detection of a membrane transport protein

49

To determine the level of a membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of a cell, a ligand is selected that is capable of specifically binding the membrane transport, for example, a ligand capable of binding to the label of a labeled membrane transport protein.

5

As used herein the term "ligand" shall be taken in its broadest context to include any chemical compound, polynucleotide, peptide, protein, lipid, carbohydrate, small molecule, natural product, polymer, etc. that is capable of selectively binding, whether covalently or not, to one or more specific sites on a target molecule, e.g., a labeled membrane transport protein (e.g., a label associated with or bound to the membrane transport protein). The ligand may bind to its target via any means including hydrophobic interactions, hydrogen bonding, electrostatic interactions, van der Waals interactions, pi stacking, covalent bonding, or magnetic interactions amongst others.

In one example of the invention, the ligand is an antibody. As used herein the term "antibody" refers to intact monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies, immunoglobulin (IgA, IgD, IgG, IgM, IgE) fractions, humanized antibodies, or recombinant single chain antibodies, as well as fragments thereof, such as, for example Fab, F(ab)2, and Fv fragments.

20

Antibodies referred to herein are obtained from a commercial source, or alternatively, produced by conventional means. Commercial sources will be known to those skilled in the art. For example, Sigma-Aldrich (Sydney, Australia) sell monoclonal antibodies that specifically bind HA, FLAG, V5, polyhistidine, c-myc, GST, MBP,  $\beta$ -galactosidase, GFP or biotin. The present inventors have used an anti-HA monoclonal antibody to determine the level of translocation of a HA tagged membrane transport protein (eg., a HA-tagged GLUT4 protein).

High titer antibodies are preferred, as these are more useful commercially in kits for analytical, diagnostic and/or therapeutic applications. By "high titer" is meant a titer of at least about 1:10<sup>3</sup> or 1:10<sup>4</sup> or 1:10<sup>5</sup>. Methods of determining the titer of an antibody will be apparent to the skilled artisan. For example, the titer of an antibody in purified antiserum may be determined using an ELISA assay to determine the amount of IgG in a sample. Typically an anti-IgG antibody or Protein G is used in such an assay. The amount detected in a sample is compared to a control sample of a known amount of

50

purified and/or recombinant IgG. Alternatively, a kit for determining antibody may be used, e.g. the Easy TITER kit from Pierce (Rockford, IL, USA).

Antibodies may be prepared by any of a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art, and are described, for example in, Harlow and Lane (*In:* Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988). In one such technique, an immunogen comprising the antigenic polypeptide is initially injected into any one of a wide variety of animals (e.g., mice, rats, rabbits, sheep, humans, dogs, pigs, chickens and goats). The immunogen is derived from a natural source, produced by recombinant expression means, or artificially generated, such as by chemical synthesis (e.g., BOC chemistry or FMOC chemistry).

A peptide, polypeptide or protein is optionally joined to a carrier protein, such as bovine serum albumin or keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The immunogen and optionally a carrier for the protein is injected into the animal host, preferably according to a predetermined schedule incorporating one or more booster immunizations, and blood collected from said the animals periodically. Optionally the immunogen is injected in the presence of an adjuvant, such as, for example Freund's complete or incomplete adjuvant, lysolecithin and/or dinitrophenol to enhance the immune response to the immunogen. Monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies specific for the polypeptide are then be purified from the blood isolated from an animal by, for example, affinity chromatography using the polypeptide coupled to a suitable solid support.

Monoclonal antibodies specific for the antigenic polypeptide of interest may be prepared, for example, using the technique of Kohler and Milstein, *Eur. J. Immunol.* 6:511-519, 1976, and improvements thereto. Briefly, these methods involve the preparation of immortal cell lines capable of producing antibodies having the desired specificity (i.e., reactivity with the polypeptide of interest). Such cell lines may be produced, for example, from spleen cells obtained from an animal immunized as described *supra*. The spleen cells are then immortalized by, for example, fusion with a myeloma cell fusion partner, preferably one that is syngenic with the immunized animal. A variety of fusion techniques may be employed, for example, the spleen cells and myeloma cells may be combined with a nonionic detergent or electrofused and then grown in a selective medium that supports the growth of hybrid cells, but not myeloma cells. A preferred selection technique uses HAT (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, thymidine) selection. After a sufficient time, usually about 1 to 2 weeks, colonies of

WO 2005/013666

PCT/AU2004/001057

51

hybrids are observed. Single colonies are selected and growth media in which the cells have been grown is tested for the presence of binding activity against the polypeptide (immunogen). Hybridomas having high reactivity and specificity are preferred.

5 Monoclonal antibodies are isolated from the supernatants of growing hybridoma colonies using methods such as, for example, affinity purification as described *supra*. In addition, various techniques may be employed to enhance the yield, such as injection of the hybridoma cell line into the peritoneal cavity of a suitable vertebrate host, such as a mouse. Monoclonal antibodies are then harvested from the ascites fluid or the blood of such an animal subject. Contaminants are removed from the antibodies by conventional techniques, such as chromatography, gel filtration, precipitation, and/or extraction.

It is preferable that an immunogen used in the production of an antibody is one which is sufficiently antigenic to stimulate the production of antibodies that will bind to the immunogen and is preferably, a high titer antibody. For example, an immunogen may be an entire protein.

Alternatively, an immunogen consists of a peptide representing a fragment of a polypeptide. Preferably, an antibody raised to such an immunogen also recognizes the full-length protein from which the immunogen was derived, such as, for example, in its native state or having native conformation.

As discussed *supra* antibody fragments are contemplated by the present invention. The term "antibody fragment" refers to a portion of a full-length antibody, generally the antigen binding or variable region. Examples of antibody fragments include Fab, Fab', F(ab')<sub>2</sub> and Fv fragments.

Papain digestion of an antibody produces two identical antigen binding fragments, called the Fab fragment, each with a single antigen binding site, and a residual "Fc" fragment.

Pepsin treatment yields an F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragment that has two antigen binding fragments that are capable of cross-linking antigen, and a residual other fragment (which is termed pFc'). Additional fragments can include diabodies, linear antibodies, single-chain antibody molecules, and multispecific antibodies formed from antibody fragments. As

52

used herein, "functional fragment" with respect to antibodies, refers to Fv, F(ab) and  $F(ab')_2$  fragments.

An "Fv" fragment is the minimum antibody fragment that contains a complete antigen recognition and binding site. This region consists of a dimer of one heavy and one light chain variable domain in a non-covalent association (V<sub>H</sub> -V<sub>L</sub> dimer). It is in this configuration that the three CDRs of each variable domain interact to define an antigen binding site on the surface of the V<sub>H</sub> -V<sub>L</sub> dimer. Collectively, the six CDRs confer antigen binding specificity to the antibody. However, even a single variable domain (or half of an Fv comprising only three CDRs specific for an antigen) has the ability to recognize and bind antigen.

A Fab fragment [also designated as F(ab)] also contains the constant domain of the light chain and the first constant domain (CH1) of the heavy chain. Fab' fragments differ from Fab fragments by the addition of a few residues at the carboxyl terminus of the heavy chain CH1 domain including one or more cysteines from the antibody hinge region. F(ab') fragments are produced by cleavage of the disulfide bond at the hinge cysteines of the F(ab')<sub>2</sub> pepsin digestion product. Additional chemical couplings of antibody fragments are known to those of ordinary skill in the art.

20

"Single-chain Fv" or "scFv" antibody fragments comprise the VH and VL domains of an antibody, wherein these domains are present in a single polypeptide chain. Generally, the Fv polypeptide further comprises a polypeptide linker between the VH and VL domains which enables the scFv to form the desired structure for antigen binding. For a review of scFv, see Pluckthun in The Pharmacology of Monoclonal Antibodies, vol. 113, Rosenburg and Moore eds. Springer-Verlag, New York, pp. 269-315 (1994).

In another example, a ligand is a small molecule. Chemical small molecule libraries are available commercially or alternatively may be generated using methods known in the art, such as, for example, those described in U.S. Patent No. 5,463,564.

Alternatively, a ligand is a peptidyl ligand. A peptidyl ligand are conveniently made by standard peptide synthesis, such as the Merrifield method of synthesis (Merrifield, *J Am Chem Soc*, 85,:2149-2154, 1963) and the myriad of available improvements on that technology (see e.g., Synthetic Peptides: A User's Guide, Grant, ed. (1992) W.H.

.

WO 2005/013666

53

PCT/AU2004/001057

Freeman & Co., New York, pp. 382; Jones (1994) The Chemical Synthesis of Peptides, Clarendon Press, Oxford, pp. 230.).

For example, a membrane transport protein is labeled with strepavidin and the peptidyl ligand is a peptide that comprises a strepavidin binding sequence, e.g. the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 31.

Alternatively, the membrane transport protein is labeled with biotin and the ligand is strepavidin.

10

As will be apparent to the skilled artisan, a preferred ligand is not capable of independently entering a cell that has not been permeabilized or disrupted. Accordingly, when a cell with an intact plasma membrane is contacted with the ligand, said ligand will bind to the membrane transport protein in the plasma membrane, and not to the membrane protein within the cell to a significant degree.

However, the present inventors have shown that the ligand may be capable of entering the cell when bound to a membrane transport protein that recycles away from the membrane without significantly altering the efficacy of the test. In fact, such a ligand is useful for determining internalization and/or a rate of internalization of a membrane transport protein.

A ligand useful in the process of the present invention is, for example, labeled with a detectable marker. For example, a fluorescent label (e.g. FITC or Texas Red), a fluorescent semiconductor nanocrystal (as described in US 6,306,610), a radiolabel or an enzyme (e.g. horseradish peroxidase (HRP), alkaline phosphatase (AP) or β-galactosidase)

An example of a suitable fluorescent label include fluorescein (FITC), 5,6-30 carboxymethyl fluorescein, Texas red, nitrobenz-2-oxa-1,3-diazol-4-yl (NBD), coumarin, dansyl chloride, rhodamine, 4'-6-diamidino-2-phenylinodole (DAPI), and the cyanine dyes Cy3, Cy3.5, Cy5, Cy5.5 and Cy7, fluorescein (5-carboxyfluorescein-N-hydroxysuccinimide ester), rhodamine (5,6-tetramethyl rhodamine). The absorption and emission maxima, respectively, for these fluors are: FITC (490 nm; 520 nm), Cy3 (554 nm; 568 nm), Cy3.5 (581 nm; 588 nm), Cy5 (652 nm: 672 nm), Cy5.5 (682 nm; 703 nm) and Cy7 (755 nm; 778 nm).

In an exemplified form of the invention a suitable fluorescent label is, for example, a fluorescent label obtained from Molecular Probes, Eugene. OR, such as, for example Alexafluor®350, Alexafluor® 488, Alexafluor® 555, Alexafluor® 594 or Alexafluor® 547. Such an antibody may be purchased from a commercial source. Alternatively,

54

PCT/AU2004/001057

Molecular Probes supplies kits for labeling an antibody or proteinaceous ligand with

such a fluorescent label.

WO 2005/013666

In another example, the label is a fluorescent nanocrystal. A fluorescent nanocrystal generally comprises a core composed of cadmium sulfide (CdS), cadmium selenide (CdSe), or cadmium telluride (CdTe). The size and shape of the core aids in determining the wavelength at which the nanocrystal fluoresce. Coating the core is a shell composed of a non-emissive transparent but structurally related material, for example, ZnS. Finally, such a fluorescent nanocrystal is coated to provide a carboxylate surface to which many biological and nonbiological moieties may be attached. Such a nanocrystal is then conjugated to a ligand of interest, eg., an antibody, for example using an antibody conjugation kit from Qdot® (Hayward, CA). By exciting the nanocrystal at the relevant wavelength, the crystal emits a fluorescent light that is detectable using a method known in the art and/or described herein.

20

In a further example, the label is an enzymatic label. For example, a ligand is conjugated to  $\beta$ -galactosidase. Following contacting the cell and/or membrane transport protein with such a ligand, the sample is contacted with, for example, 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indol-beta-D-galaotopyranoside (x-gal). The resulting reaction causes a blue colored precipitate to form. Other enzymatic labels are know in the art and include, for example, alkaline phosphatase or horseradish peroxidase (HRP). Suitable substrates for such enzymes are known in the art and include, for example, hydrogen peroxide or 3-3,5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB).

In another example, the ligand that binds to the label is detected using another ligand, such as, for example, an antibody. For example the secondary antibody/ligand is capable of specifically binding to the ligand that binds to the label. The present inventors have used a mouse monoclonal antibody to bind a labeled membrane transport protein and an anti-mouse secondary antibody to detect binding of the mouse monoclonal antibody. Preferably, the secondary antibody is labeled with a detectable

marker, such as, for example, a marker described supra.

Alternatively, a ligand that binds to a label or a secondary antibody/ligand is conjugated to, for example, biotin. Strepavidin is capable of binding to biotin with high affinity and specificity. Accordingly, strepavidin labeled with a detectable marker is useful for detecting the binding of the ligand that binds to a label or a secondary antibody/ligand. A suitable detectable marker will be apparent to the skilled artisan, for example, a marker described *supra*.

#### Detection methods

- 10 Methods for detecting the binding of the ligand to the label and/or the secondary antibody/ligand to the primary ligand are known in the art and/or described herein. For example, such detection methods are described in Scopes (*In:* Protein purification: principles and practice, Third Edition, Springer Verlag, 1994).
- In one form of the invention, the level of the ligand bound to the membrane transport protein is determined by a process comprising contacting the ligand with an antibody that specifically binds the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the antibody to bind and determining the level of bound antibody.
- As will be apparent to the skilled artisan, the detection method used depends upon the type of label used.

For example, a standard solid-phase ELISA format is useful in determining the level of an enzyme labeled ligand or antibody.

25

In one form such an assay involves immobilizing or growing or incubating the cell *supra* onto a solid matrix, such as, for example a polystyrene or polycarbonate microwell or dipstick, a membrane, or a glass support (e.g. a glass slide). Preferably, the ELISA assay is performed upon the plate upon which the cells are grown.

30

An antibody or ligand that specifically binds the membrane transport protein or label is brought into direct contact with the cell, and forms a direct bond with any of the membrane transport protein or label present in said sample. This antibody is generally labeled with a detectable reporter molecule, such as for example, an enzyme (e.g. horseradish peroxidase (HRP)), alkaline phosphatase (AP) or β-galactosidase. Alternatively, a second labeled antibody can be used that binds to the first antibody.

Following washing to remove any unbound antibody the detectable marker is detected by the addition of a substrate, such as for example hydrogen peroxide, TMB, or toluidine, or 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indol-beta-D-galaotopyranoside (x-gal).

56

The level of the membrane transport protein may be determined using a standard curve that has been produced using known quantities of the membrane transport protein (e.g. recombinant membrane transport protein).

In the case of a fluorescent label, a fluorescence linked immunosorbent assay (FLISA) is useful for determining the level of a labeled ligand or antibody in a sample. A FLISA is performed essentially as described *supra*\_for the ELISA assay, however, a substrate is not required to detect the bound labeled ligand or antibody. Rather, following washing to remove any unbound ligand/antibody the sample is exposed to a light source of the appropriate wavelength and the level of fluorescence emitted by each sample determined. A FLISA is also known as an immunofluorescence assay (IFA). The present inventors have clearly exemplified this form of assay.

As will be apparent to the skilled artisan, other detection methods based on an immunosorbent assay are useful in the performance of the present invention. For example, an immunosorbent method based on the description *supra* using a radiolabel for detection, or a gold label (e.g. colloidal gold) for detection, or a liposome, for example, encapsulating NAD+ for detection (e.g., as described in Kumada *et al., Journal of Chemical Engineering of Japan, 34*: 943-947, 2001) or an acridinium linked immunosorbent assay.

25

In another example, the level of the labeled ligand or antibody is determined using immunohistochemistry and/or immunofluorescence. For example, a cell or tissue section that is to be analyzed is optionally fixed to stabilize and protect both the cell and the proteins contained within the cell. Preferably, the method of fixation does not disrupt or destroy the antigenicity of the membrane transport protein, thus rendering it undetectable. Methods for fixing a cell are known in the art and include for example, treatment with paraformaldehyde, treatment with alcohol, treatment with acetone, treatment with methanol, treatment with Bouin's fixative and treatment with glutaraldehyde. Following fixation a cell is incubated with a ligand or antibody capable of binding the membrane transport protein. As discussed *supra* the ligand or antibody may be labeled with a detectable marker. Alternatively, a second labeled

57

antibody that binds to the first antibody can be used to detect the first antibody. Following washing to remove any unbound antibody, the level of ligand or antibody bound to the membrane transport protein is determined using an appropriate means. Means for detecting a label vary depending upon the type of label used and will be apparent to the skilled artisan.

Methods using immunofluorescence are preferable, as they are quantitative or at least semi-quantitative. Methods of quantitating the degree of fluorescence of a stained cell are known in the art and described, for example, in Immunohistochemistry (Cuello, 10 1984 John Wiley and Sons, ASIN 0471900524).

A high-throughput method of immunohistochemical/immunofluorescent analysis of a biological sample are preferred. For example, the EIDAQ 100 - HTM system of Q3DM (San Diego, CA, USA) allows the rapid automatic analysis of a biological sample to determine the presence and/or level of a polypeptide of interest.

Determining the level of a membrane transport protein within a sample

Following determining the level of membrane transport protein that has translocated to
the plasma membrane of a cell, the total amount of that membrane transport protein in
the cell is determined using a method known in the art and/or described herein.

Accordingly, comparison of the level of the membrane transport protein that has translocated to the plasma membrane to the level of the membrane transport protein detected in the cell provides a relative estimate of the level of the membrane transport protein that has translocated to the plasma membrane as a function of total membrane transport protein (for example as a percentage of total membrane transport protein). Such an estimate effectively "normalizes" the results of such an assay, reducing interassay variability and allowing comparisons between multiple assays.

To determine the total amount of membrane transport protein in a cell, the plasma membrane is permeabilized or disrupted to allow the detection means, e.g. a ligand or antibody, to enter the cell and bind the membrane transport protein. In permeabilizing or disrupting a cell membrane it is important that the membrane transport protein within the cell is not significantly degraded.

Methods for permeabilizing a cell are known in the art and/or described herein.

35

58

For example, a cell or plasma membrane is contacted with an agent or compound that permeabilizes or disrupts a membrane for a time and under conditions sufficient for permeabilization or disruption to occur.

5

A suitable agent or compound that permeabilizes or disrupts a plasma membrane will be apparent to the skilled artisan. For example, a suitable agent or compound that permeabilizes or disrupts a plasma membrane is selected from the group consisting of saponin, n-octyl-glucopyranoside, n-Dodecyl β-D-maltoside, N-Dodecanoyl-N-methylglycine sodium salt, hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, deoxycholate, a non-ionic detergent, streptolysin-O (SEQ ID NO: 32), α-hemolysin (SEQ ID NO: 33), tetanolysin (SEQ ID NO: 34) and mixtures thereof.

Agents useful for disrupting or permeabilizing a membrane are commercially available from, for example, Sigma-Aldrich, Sydney, Australia. For example, saponin, n-octyl-glucopyranoside, n-Dodecyl β-D-maltoside, hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, streptolysin-O , α-hemolysin or tetanolysin are commercially available from Sigma Aldrich.

- The present inventors contacted a cell with a suitable amount of saponin for a time and under conditions suitable to disrupt or permeabilize a plasma membrane. This method permeabilized the plasma membrane sufficiently to facilitate detection of the level of membrane transport protein within the cell.
- Methods for using other agents for permeabilizing a plasma membrane will be apparent to the skilled artisan. For example, Palmer *et al.*, *EMBO J. 17*: 1598-1605, 1998 describe the use of Streptolysin-O to disrupt or permeabilize the membrane of a cell. Gariglio *FEBS Lett. 44*, 330, 1974, described the use of N-Dodecanoyl-N-methylglycine sodium salt for the lysis of eukaryotic cells.

30

In an example of the invention a cell is fixed. Methods for fixing a cell are known in the art and/or described herein. In one example, the cell is fixed using a process comprising contacting a cell with a fixative for a time and under conditions suitable for cell fixation to occur.

59

Fixing a cell ensures that the contents of the cell are less likely to be degraded and/or maintain their native conformation thereby facilitating detection.

A suitable compound for fixing a cell will be apparent to the skilled artisan and 5 includes, for example, a compound selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, paraformaldehyde, alcohol, methanol, glutaraldehyde, Bouin's fixative and mixtures thereof.

In one example of the invention, a cell is fixed at substantially the same time as the cell is permeabilized or disrupted. In another example, the cell is fixed prior to or after the cell is permeabilized or disrupted. In a further example, the cell is fixed in the absence of permeabilization or disruption.

Following permeabilization and/or fixation the level of a membrane transport protein is determined using a method known in the art and/or described *supra*.

Following determining the level of a membrane transport protein in a cell that comprises a membrane that has been permeabilized or disrupted, the level of the membrane protein at the surface of the protein relative to the level of membrane protein 20 in a cell is determined. Accordingly, such a process enables a quantitative measurement of the level of a membrane transport protein that has translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell.

By determining the level of a membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of a cell relative to or as a function of the level of the membrane transport protein in the cell, the process of the invention effectively standardizes or normalizes the detected levels of protein. The assay normalizes the level of translocated membrane transport protein based on the level of membrane transport protein in the assay. Such normalization facilitates comparison of results attained in separate/distinct assays.

Should the assay be performed using a plurality of cells, the assay may additionally be normalized, for example, for cell number. Such normalization accounts for variation in the number of cells in an assay (a variable that may affect the level of membrane protein detected in the assay).

30

WO 2005/013666

60

PCT/AU2004/001057

Methods for determining cell number are known in the art, and include, for example, manually counting the number of cells used in an assay, or, alternatively, counting a fraction of the number of cells used in an assay. For example, when using a microtitre plate, the number of cells in a fraction of the total area of the plate (eg. 10% or 25% or 50%) of each well of the plate is counted, and this result used to estimate the number of cells in each well of the plate.

Alternatively, or in addition, a sample is normalized for cell number by detecting a protein that is expressed by the cells used in the assay. A protein useful in such an assay is one that is not affected by any conditions, eg., compounds, to which the cells are exposed. For example, should the cells be exposed to various concentrations of a compound, a protein that is affected by the compound (i.e., the expression levels of the protein) is not useful for normalization. Various proteins useful for normalization are known in the art and include, for example, β-tubulin, actin, glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH), β2 microglobulin, hydroxy-methylbilane synthase, hypoxanthine phosphoribosyl-transferase 1 (HPRT), ribosomal protein L13c, succinate dehydrogenase complex subunit A and TATA box binding protein (TBP).

Methods for determining the level of a protein are described *supra* and are to be taken to apply *mutatis mutandis* to the detection of a control protein for normalization. For example, the level of a control protein for normalization is determined using an antibody based assay.

In one example of the invention, the number of cells in a sample is determined by a method comprising contacting the cells with an antibody or ligand capable of binding to a component of the cell for a time and under conditions to occur and determining the level of antibody or ligand bound to the cells, wherein the level of antibody or ligand bound to the cells is indicative of cell number.

30 Antibodies capable of binding to such control proteins are known in the art. For example, an anti-β-tubulin monoclonal antibody is available from Sigma-Aldrich (Sydney, Australia), as is an anti-actin polyclonal antibody or an anti-β2 microglobulin monoclonal antibody.

As the control proteins for normalization described *supra* are intracellular, such normalization is, for example, performed following disruption or permeabilization of the plasma membrane.

Alternatively, or in addition, the sample is normalized for cell number using a compound capable of passing across a cell membrane. For example, a DNA binding molecule, such as, for example Hoechst 33342, is capable of staining DNA in a cell with an intact plasma membrane. Clearly such a nucleic acid stain is also useful for normalization of a cell with a disrupted or permeabilized membrane. Alternative nucleic acid stains include, for example, propidium-iodide, 4' 6-diamidino-2-phenylindole (DAPI), Mithramycin, 7-Aminoactinomycin D or To-Pro-3.

The present inventors have shown that wheat germ agglutinin (WGA) is also useful for normalization for cell number. WGA is capable of binding N-acetylglucosamine or chitobiose. Both of these sugar structures are common to plasma membranes of many cells. Accordingly, WGA is useful for determining cell number or normalizing for cell number using either an undisrupted/unpermeabilized cell or a disrupted/permeabilized cell.

As will be apparent to the skilled artisan, the method need not determine or estimate the number of cells in a sample. Rather the method, for example, comprises determining the level of a ligand, antibody or compound used for detecting/estimating/normalizing for cell number in a sample and comparing this level to the level detected in another sample.

25

Accordingly, a method for normalizing for cell number comprises:

- (i) contacting a sample comprising a plurality of cells of the invention with a ligand or antibody capable of binding to a cell or a component thereof for a time and under conditions sufficient for a complex to form between the cell or component
   30 thereof and the antibody or ligand and determining the level of the complex; and
  - (ii) contacting another sample comprising a plurality of cells of the invention with a ligand or antibody capable of binding to a cell or a component thereof for a time and under conditions sufficient for a complex to form between the cell or component thereof and the antibody or ligand and determining the level of the complex, wherein a level of the complex that is similar or comparable in (i) and (ii) indicates that there is a
  - level of the complex that is similar or comparable in (i) and (ii) indicates that there is a similar or comparable number of cells in the samples.

For example, the level of the complex that is similar or comparable in (i) and (ii) does not vary significantly.

As will be apparent to the skilled artisan the level of the complex detected may also be used to normalize the level of translocated membrane transport protein detected. For example, the level of the translocated membrane transport protein detected is expressed as a function of the level of the complex detected thereby normalizing for approximate cell number.

10

# Induction of translocation

In an example of the invention, the process additionally comprises inducing translocation of the membrane transport protein. For example, the membrane transport protein is induced to translocate using a method comprising contacting a cell with an amount of peptide, polypeptide or protein sufficient to induce translocation of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions sufficient for translocation to occur thereby inducing translocation of the membrane transport protein.

For example, contacting a cell with lactose or sucrose induces translocation of a lactose permease to a plasma membrane. Contacting a cell with a sufficient amount of isoproterenol induces translocation of the SCN5A sodium channel to the plasma membrane. Furthermore, contacting a cell with a secretagogue (e.g., KCl, ionomycin or a phorbol ester) induces translocation of a N-type Ca2+ channel to the plasma membrane of a cell.

25

Furthermore, the present inventors have shown that contacting a cell expressing a GLUT protein (e.g. a GLUT4 protein) with insulin induces increased translocation of the GLUT protein to the plasma membrane.

30 The present inventors have additionally demonstrated that by contacting a cell expressing a GLUT protein with an amount of insulin and sucrose to induce translocation enhanced levels of the GLUT protein are translocated to the plasma membrane. For example, levels of the GLUT protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell contacted with both sucrose and insulin are enhanced compared to the levels induced in a cell contacted with insulin alone.

Accordingly, the invention provides for induction of translocation of a GLUT protein or a mutant thereof by contacting a cell expressing said GLUT protein or mutant with an amount of insulin sufficient to induce translocation for a time and under conditions sufficient for translocation to occur.

5

In an example, the cell are additionally contacted with an amount of sucrose sufficient to induce translocation for a time and under conditions sufficient for translocation to occur.

10 In an example of the invention, a cell is contacted with sucrose and/or insulin in the presence of serum.

In one form of the invention, the cells are contacted with insulin and then contacted with sucrose. For example, the cells are contacted with between about 100nM insulin and about 700nM insulin, or between about 200nM insulin and about 600nM insulin, or about 200nM insulin, or about 400nM insulin or about 600nM insulin.

Cells with an enhanced level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane are useful for, for example, screening for modulators of translocation of the membrane transport protein. Clearly, such an assay is more sensitive than an assay that does not enhance the level of membrane transport protein at the cell surface. This is because the level of the plasma membrane transport protein at the cell surface is enhanced, thereby facilitating detection.

25 Furthermore, such an assay is useful for selecting for a potent inhibitor of translocation of a membrane transport protein.

Furthermore, the present inventors have clearly demonstrated that the process of the invention is useful for screening for modulators of the level of translocation of a plasma membrane protein. In particular, the present inventors have demonstrated that contacting a cell with insulin or contacting a cell with insulin and then sucrose are useful for enhancing the level of a GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell.

35 Alternative methods for the induction of translocation of GLUT4 to the plasma membrane include, for example, contacting a cell with a sufficient amount of

64

margatoxin or another voltage-gated K+ channel, Kv1.3 antagonist for a time and under conditions sufficient to suppress expression or activity of voltage-gated K+ channel, Kv1.3. Such suppression of activity (using margatoxin) or expression (using a mouse knock-out) has been shown to increase the level of GLUT4 translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell (Xu et al, Proc *Natl Acad Sci USA. 101*:3112-3117, 2004.)

### Suppression of translocation

The present inventors have additionally suppressed the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell. Such a method is useful for, for example, modeling a disease/disorder or condition that is associated with a reduced or suppressed level of translocation of a plasma membrane protein. This model is then useful for determining a modulator or putative therapeutic of such a disease/disorder or condition.

GLUT4 in the absence of insulin for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation the level of GLUT4 translocated to the plasma membrane of the cell in the presence of insulin is suppressed. For example, a cell is incubated in the presence of insulin for at least about 16 hours to at least about 72 hours prior to induction of translocation or testing of a compound/agent. For example, a cell is incubated in the presence of insulin for at least about 24 hours to at least about 48 hours prior to induction of translocation or testing of a compound/agent. For example, a cell is incubated in the presence of insulin for about 24 hours prior to induction of translocation or testing of a compound/agent. For example, a cell is incubated in the presence of insulin for about 24 hours prior to induction of translocation or testing of a compound/agent. For example, a cell is incubated in the presence of insulin for about 48 hours prior to induction of translocation or testing of a compound/agent.

Conditions sufficient to induce resistance to insulin include, for example, the absence of insulin. Accordingly, an example of the invention provides for contacting a cell with insulin in the absence of serum for a time and under conditions to induce resistance to GLUT4 translocation. A cell that is resistant to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation is useful as a model for determining or identifying or isolating a modulator of insulin resistance, such as, for example, non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM, type II diabetes).

10

65

Other methods for inducing resistance to translocation of a membrane transport protein will be apparent to those skilled in the art. For example, resistance to insulin induced translocation of a GLUT protein other than GLUT4 or a mutant thereof is induced using a method essentially as described *supra*.

5

15

# Parallel cellular samples

One form of the present invention provides for performing the present invention in parallel cellular samples. Accordingly, the present invention provides a process for determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell, said process comprising:

- (a) determining the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of a cell using a method comprising:
  - (i) contacting a cell with a ligand that binds to the extracellular domain of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind the labeled membrane transport protein; and
  - (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein;
- (b) determining the level of membrane transport protein in another cell using a method comprising:
  - (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the other cell;
  - (ii) contacting the membrane transport protein with the ligand for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind the membrane transport protein;
    - (iii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein; and
  - (c) comparing the level of ligand detected at (a) (ii) and (b) (iii) to determine the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane relative to the total level of membrane transport protein.

30

25

As described *supra*, an example of the invention utilizes a labeled membrane transport protein to facilitate detection of the protein. Accordingly, the present invention provides a process for determining the level of a labeled membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell, said process comprising:

35 (a) determining the level of the labeled membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of a cell using a method comprising:

66

- (i) contacting a cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind the labeled membrane transport protein; and
- (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled membrane transport protein;
- (b) determining the level of labeled membrane transport protein in another cell using a method comprising:
  - (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the other cell;
  - (ii) contacting the labeled membrane transport protein with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind the labeled membrane transport protein;
  - (iii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled membrane transport protein; and
- (c) comparing the level of ligand detected at (a) (ii) and (b) (iii) to determine the level of the labeled membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane relative to the total level of labeled membrane transport protein.

As used herein, the term "parallel cellular sample" shall be taken to mean that the cells used in the performance are grown under essentially or substantially the same conditions. Accordingly, cells are grown in, for example, the same or similar growth medium and/or grown at approximately the same temperature and/or grown in the same concentration of CO<sub>2</sub>. Preferably, the cells are also isogenic.

As used herein, the term "isogenic" shall be taken to refer to cells that are derived from a clonal cell line. Accordingly, such cells are substantially identical at the genetic level. Preferably, each of the cells is from the same cell line.

For example, a cell that expresses a recombinant membrane transport protein preferably comprises an expression construct (encoding the recombinant membrane transport protein) that has stably integrated into the genome of the cell. Such stable integration means that cells derived from the original cell also comprise the expression construct and express the encoded protein. Furthermore, stable integration of the expression construct facilitates a standard or relatively unvarying level of expression of the membrane transport protein in cells derived from the original cell.

5

10

67

By culturing cells in parallel comparisons are made more reproducible. This is because variables controlled or influenced by the environment in which a cell is grown or cultured, such as, for example, gene expression levels are essentially controlled. Accordingly, a direct comparison between the level of a membrane transport protein at the cell surface of one cell compared to the level of a membrane transport protein in another (isogenic) cell cultured under essentially the same conditions facilitates determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane as a function of the level of the membrane transport protein in the cell.

Methods for determining the level of a ligand bound to a membrane transport protein and/or the level of a membrane transport protein are described *supra* and are to be taken to apply *mutatis mutandis* to the method for determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using a plurality of cells.

15

In one example, the process of the invention is performed in a plurality of cells. In accordance with this example, the inventive assay additionally comprises normalizing the determined level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein with regard to the number of cells in which the level of the ligand bound to the membrane transport protein is determined. Methods for normalizing the determined level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein are described *supra*.

Such normalization facilitates not only inter assay comparisons but also for determining the level of translocation of a membrane transport protein using cells cultured in, for example, parallel.

In an exemplified form of the invention, the inventors contacted a sample comprising cells with a labeled wheat germ agglutinin (WGA) for a time and under conditions sufficient for the WGA to bind to its ligand in the plasma membrane of a cell, and determining the level of WGA in the sample. For example, the sample is washed to remove any unbound WGA prior to detection. The level of WGA detected in the sample facilitates normalization of the level of the level of membrane transport protein detected relative to cell number. Clearly this facilitates determining the level of translocation of a membrane transport protein in addition to facilitating comparison between different samples.

Using the method of the present invention, the present inventors have produced a method for determining the level of a labeled GLUT4 protein or mutant thereof translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell. Accordingly, the present invention provides a process for determining the level of a labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell, said process comprising:

- (a) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane of a cell expressing the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein using a method comprising:
- (i) contacting the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
  - (ii) detecting the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
- 15 (b) determining the level of membrane transport protein in another cell expressing the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein using a method comprising:
  - (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the other cell;

20

- (ii) contacting the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
- (iii) detecting the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
- 25 (c) comparing the level of ligand detected at (a) (ii) and (b) (iii) to determine the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane relative to the total level of labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein.
- 30 Furthermore, the present inventors have adapted this method to determine the level of a labeled GLUT4 protein or mutant thereof translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell that is resistant to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation. Accordingly, the present invention additionally provides a process for determining the level of the level of a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma
- 35 membrane of a cell that is resistant to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation, said process comprising:

WO 2005/013666

69

contacting a plurality of cells expressing a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled (a) mutant GLUT4 protein with insulin for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation in the cell;

- (b) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane of a cell (a) using a method comprising:
  - (i) contacting the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
  - detecting the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
- (c) determining the level of membrane transport protein in another cell (a) using a method comprising:
  - permeabilizing or disrupting the other cell; (i)

5

10

15

- (ii) contacting the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
- (iii) detecting the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
- 20 (d) comparing the level of ligand detected at (b) (ii) and (c) (iii) to determine the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane relative to the total level of labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein.
- 25 Methods for inducing resistance to GLUT4 translocation are described supra and are to be taken to apply mutatis mutandis to the instant example of the method of the invention.
- As will be apparent to the skilled artisan the use of a labeled membrane transport protein is a model for the translocation of a wild-type or unlabeled membrane transport protein. For example, the label does not affect the function and/or translocation of the labeled membrane transport protein.
  - Determining recycling of a membrane transport protein
- As a membrane transport protein is also recycled or turned-over from the plasma 35 membrane of a cell (i.e. the membrane transport protein is removed from the

70

WO 2005/013666 PCT/AU2004/001057

membrane) the present invention additionally provides a method for determining the level or rate of recycling of a membrane transport protein in a cell. Accordingly, the present invention additionally provides A process for determining the level of recycling of a membrane transport in a cell comprising:

- 5 (a) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process of the invention;
  - (b) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell using the process of the invention, wherein the other cell is cultured for a longer period of time than the cell (a); and
- 10 (c) comparing the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane at (a) and (b) to determine the level of recycling of the membrane transport protein in the cell.

In another example, the present invention provides a process for determining a change in the level of recycling of a membrane transport in a cell comprising:

- (a) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process of the invention;
- (b) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell using the process of the invention, wherein the other cell is cultured for a longer period of time than the cell (a); and

20

25

(c) comparing the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane at (a) and (b),

wherein a change in the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane indicates a change in the level of recycling of a membrane transport protein.

As will be apparent to the skilled artisan an increase in the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane at (b) compared to (a) is indicative of an enhanced level of recycling of the membrane transport protein. In contrast, a reduction in the level of the membrane transport protein at (b) compared to (a) is indicative of an enhanced level of recycling of the membrane transport protein.

By determining the change in the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane at (a) and (b) and optionally expressing this as a function the rate of recycling of the membrane transport protein is determined. Clearly the present invention extends to determining the level of recycling of the membrane transport

71

protein at a number of points in time and determining the rate of recycling of the membrane transport protein.

In one form of the invention, the cells are contacted with the ligand of the label throughout the process. The present inventors have shown that following binding of the ligand to the label, recycling of the membrane transport protein is not altered.

The methods described *supra* are also useful for determining the rate and/or level of internalization of a membrane transport protein. For example, a cell is incubated in the presence of an agent that induces translocation of the membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane and then the agent is removed. By determining the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane at a plurality of points of time following the removal of the agent the level and/or rate of internalization of the membrane transport protein is determined.

15

20

Accordingly, the present invention provides a method for determining the level of internalization of a membrane transport protein comprising:

- (a) inducing translocation of a membrane transport protein by a method comprising contacting a plurality of cells with one or more peptides, polypeptides, proteins or compounds that induces translocation of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions for translocation to occur;
- (b) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell (a) using the process of the invention;
- (c) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell (a) using the process of the invention, wherein the other cell is cultured for a longer period of time than the cell (b); and
  - (d) comparing the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane at (b) and (c),

wherein the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane at (b) compared to (c) indicates the level of internalization of the membrane transport protein.

Clearly this method applies *mutatis mutandis* to a method for determining the rate of internalization of a membrane transport protein.

The process of the present invention is also useful for determining or identifying a mutation in a nucleic acid that encodes a membrane transport protein wherein the mutation affects the translocation of the membrane transport protein. Accordingly, the present invention provides a method for determining a mutation in a nucleic acid encoding a mutant membrane transport protein, wherein said mutation modulates translocation of said membrane transport protein, said method comprising:

- (a) determining the level of the mutant membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process of the invention; and
- (b) determining the level of a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process of the invention, wherein an enhanced or suppressed level of translocation of the membrane transport protein at (a) compared to (b) indicates that the nucleic acid comprises a mutation that modulates the level of level of translocation of the membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane.

15

As will be apparent to the skilled artisan, this method may also be adapted to determine the level of recycling or internalization essentially as described *supra*.

In one form of the invention both the mutant and wild-type form of the membrane transport protein are expressed in the same cell. As will be apparent to the skilled artisan, labeling each of the membrane transport proteins with a different label facilitates detection of each protein.

In another form of the invention, the mutant and wild-type form of the membrane transport protein are expressed in different cells. Accordingly, each membrane transport protein may be with the same label.

In one form of the invention, the process additionally comprises providing a cell expressing a mutant membrane transport protein and/or a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein. Methods for providing a cell, e.g. production of an expression construct and/or transforming/transfecting the expression construct into a cell are known in the art and described, for example, *supra*.

A mutant or mutated form of a membrane transport protein is isolated from a subject suffering from, for example, a disorder thought to be associated with aberrant translocation of a membrane transport protein.

Alternatively, or in addition, a mutant form of a membrane transport protein is produced using recombinant means. Means for producing a mutation in a nucleic acid are known in the art and include for example, site-directed mutagenesis or PCR 5 mediated mutagenesis. Such methods are described, for example, in Ausubel *et al* (In: Current Protocols in Molecular Biology. Wiley Interscience, ISBN 047 150338, 1987), Sambrook *et al* (In: Molecular Cloning: Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, New York, Third Edition 2001) or Dieffenbach (ed) and Dveksler (ed) (*In*: PCR Primer: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratories, NY, 1995).

The present inventors have produced various mutations in a cDNA encoding GLUT4 by, for example, site-directed mutagenesis or replacing regions of GLUT4 with regions from GLUT3. Furthermore, the present inventors have shown that these mutations affect the level of translocation of the mutant membrane transport protein.

In an example of the invention, the process additionally comprises determining the level of an expression product (e.g., mRNA or protein) encoded by the mutant and/or nucleic acid. Determining the level of expression of each nucleic acid facilitates comparing said expression levels to determine a compound that modulates the level of translocation of a membrane transport protein rather than modulating the level of expression of a membrane transport protein. Methods for determining expression levels are known in the art and/or are described, for example, in Ausubel *et al* (In: Current Protocols in Molecular Biology. Wiley Interscience, ISBN 047 150338, 1987), Sambrook *et al* (In: Molecular Cloning: Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, New York, Third Edition 2001) or Scopes (*In:* Protein purification: principles and practice, Third Edition, Springer Verlag, 1994).

# Modulatory agents

The present invention provides an assay that is easily amenable to a process for the identification of compounds that modulate the level of translocation of a membrane transport protein. For example, the present inventors have shown that the process of the invention may be performed in a 384 well format thereby facilitating high-throughput screening for a modulatory compound. Accordingly, the present invention additionally provides a process for determining an agent that modulates translocation of

74

WO 2005/013666 PCT/AU2004/001057

a membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane of a cell, said process comprising:

(a) determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the absence of a candidate agent by performing the process of the invention; and

5

(b) determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process of the invention,

wherein a difference in the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell at (b) compared to (a) indicates that the candidate agent modulates translocation of the membrane transport protein.

As will be apparent to the skilled artisan an agent that enhances the level of membrane transport protein at (b) compared to (a) enhances the level of translocation of the membrane transport protein. In contrast an agent that reduces the level of membrane transport protein at (b) compared to (a) reduces the level of translocation of the membrane transport protein

The agent may be derived from any source. For example, a test agent can be a pharmacologic agent already known in the art or can be an agent previously unknown to have any pharmacological activity. The agent can be naturally occurring or designed in the laboratory. The agent can be isolated from microorganisms, animals, or plants, or can be produced recombinantly, or synthesized by chemical methods known in the art. If desired, test compounds can be obtained using any of the numerous combinatorial library methods known in the art, including but not limited to, biological libraries, spatially addressable parallel solid phase or solution phase libraries, synthetic library methods requiring deconvolution, the "one-bead one-compound" library method, and synthetic library methods using affinity chromatography selection. The biological library approach is limited to polypeptide libraries, while the other four approaches are applicable to polypeptide, non-peptide oligomer, or small molecule libraries of compounds. See Lam, *Anticancer Drug Des. 12, 145:* 1997.

Methods for the synthesis of molecular libraries are known in the art (see, for example, DeWitt et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90: 6909, 1993; Erb et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. 35 Sci. U.S.A. 91: 11422, 1994; Zuckermann et al., J. Med. Chem. 37: 2678, 1994; Cho et al., Science 261: 1303, 1993; Carell et al., Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 33: 2059, 1994;

Carell et al., Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl. 33: 2061; Gallop et al., J. Med. Chem. 37: 1233, 1994). Libraries of compounds are, for example, presented in solution (see, e.g., Houghten, Bio Techniques 13: 412-421, 1992), or on beads (Lam, Nature 354: 82-84, 1991), chips (Fodor, Nature 364: 555-556, 1993), bacteria or spores (Ladner, U.S. Pat. No. 5,223,409), plasmids (Cull et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89: 1865-1869, 1992), or:phage (Scott & Smith, Science 249: 386-390, 1990; Devlin, Science 249: 404-406, 1990); Cwirla et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 97: 6378-6382, 1990; Felici, J. Mol. Biol. 222: 301-310, 1991; and Ladner, U.S. Pat. No. 5,223,409).

10 Alternatively, an agent is isolated from a natural compound library. Such a natural compound library is commercially available from, for example, InterBioscreen, Moscow, Russia.

The present inventors have shown that the fungal metabolite wortmannin is capable of suppressing GLUT4 translocation to the plasma membrane of a cell.

In one form of the invention a candidate agent is, for example an antibody or fragment thereof. Such an antibody is preferably capable of binding to and inhibiting the activity of a gene that is associated with or controls translocation of a membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane of a cell.

For example, the membrane transport protein is GLUT4 and the antibody binds to voltage-gated K+ channel, Kv1.3 thereby inhibiting the activity of the channel. Inhibition of the activity of this ion channel has been previously shown to enhance GLUT4 translocation to the plasma membrane.

In another form of the invention, the agent is an antisense nucleic acid, and RNAi molecule, a shRNA molecule or a ribozyme.

The term "antisense nucleic acid" shall be taken to mean DNA or RNA molecule that is complementary to at least a portion of a specific mRNA molecule (Weintraub, Scientific American 262:40, 1990) and capable of interfering with a post-transcriptional event such as mRNA translation. The use of antisense methods is known in the art (Marcus-Sakura, Anal. Biochem. 172: 289, 1988). Preferred antisense nucleic acid will comprise a nucleotide sequence that is complementary to at least 15 contiguous nucleotides of a sequence encoding the amino acid of the protein of interest.

As used herein, the term "ribozyme" shall be taken to refer to a nucleic acid molecule having nuclease activity for a specific nucleic acid sequence. To achieve specificity, preferred ribozymes will comprise a nucleotide sequence that is complementary to at least about 12-15 contiguous nucleotides of a sequence encoding a protein that modulates the translocation of a membrane transport protein.

As used herein, the terms "small interfering RNA" ('siRNA"), short hairpin RNA ("shRNA"), and "RNAi" refer to homologous double stranded RNA (dsRNA) that specifically targets a gene product, thereby resulting in a null or hypomorphic phenotype. Specifically, the dsRNA comprises two short nucleotide sequences derived from the target RNA and having self-complementarity such that they can anneal, and interfere with expression of a target gene, presumably at the post-transcriptional level. RNAi molecules are described by Fire et al., Nature 391: 806-811, 1998, and reviewed by Sharp, Genes & Development, 13: 139-141, 1999). As will be known to those skilled in the art, short hairpin RNA ("shRNA") is similar to siRNA, however comprises a single strand of nucleic acid wherein the complementary sequences are separated an intervening hairpin loop such that, following introduction to a cell, it is processed by cleavage of the hairpin loop into siRNA. Accordingly, each and every embodiment described herein is equally applicable to siRNA and shRNA.

Preferred siRNA or shRNA molecules comprise a nucleotide sequence that is identical to about 19-21 contiguous nucleotides of the target mRNA. Preferably, the target sequence commences with the dinucleotide AA, comprises a GC-content of about 30-70% (preferably, 30-60%, more preferably 40-60% and more preferably about 45%-55%), and does not have a high percentage identity to any nucleotide sequence other than the target sequence in the genome of the animal in which it is to be introduced, e.g., as determined by standard BLAST search.

30 Methods for determining the level of translocation of a membrane transport protein are described *supra* and are taken to apply *mutatis mutandis* to the present method of the invention.

In one example, the method of the invention additionally comprises determining whether or not the agent is toxic. In accordance with this embodiment, the cells are screened to determine viability. Methods for determining viability include, for

77

PCT/AU2004/001057

example, contacting a cell with a labeled agent that is incorporated or taken up by the cell for a time and under conditions sufficient for the cell to take up or incorporate the agent and detecting the label. Alternatively, the method comprises contacting a cell with a compound that is metabolized by the cell for a time and under conditions sufficient for the cell to metabolize the compound and detecting the metabolite.

For example, a cell viability assay comprises determining the level of <sup>3</sup>H thymidine by a cell. Alternatively, trypan blue staining is useful for determining cell viability. Alternatively, or in addition, colorimetric assays such as for example, the ProCheck<sup>TM</sup> assay is available from Serologicals. A variety of other cell viability assays are known in the art and described for example, in Animal Cell Culture: Practical Approach, Third Edition (John R.W. Masters, ed., 2000), ISBN 0199637970.

For example, cell viability is measured using a methylthiazol tetrazolium (MTT) reduction assay (Mossman, *J. lmmunol. Meth.*, 65: 55, 1983). MTT is reduced by mitochondrial dehydrogenases in living cells; this reaction produces formazan crystals which are quantified by photometry after extraction. For example, using this method, an IC50 (concentration that reduces cell viability by 50 %) is calculated.

20 Neutral red staining is also useful for determining cell viability. Neutral red is accumulated in the lysosomes in living cells that become colored by the dye. The dye is extracted and quantified using densitometry.

Alternatively, or in addition, cell viability is determined by determining the level of lactate dehydrogenase activity (Legrand *et al.*, *J. Biotechnol. 25*:231-43, 1992). Lactate Dehydrogenase is a cytosolic enzyme that is released upon cell lysis. For example, an IC50 (concentration that reduces cell viability by 50 %) can be calculated. This assay evidences chemicals inducing alterations in cell integrity (lysis). Kits for determining lactate dehydrogenase levels are commercially available from, for example, Promega or Vinci-Biochem, Vinci, Italy.

In one example, the present invention provides a process for determining an agent that modulates translocation of a membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane of a cell, said process comprising:

20

- (a) determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the absence of a candidate agent by performing the process of the invention;
- (b) determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process of the invention, wherein a difference in the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell at (a) compared to (b) indicates that the candidate agent modulates translocation of the membrane transport protein.
- 10 (c) optionally, determining the structure of the candidate agent; and
  - (d) providing the candidate agent or the name or structure of the candidate agent.

Naturally, for agents that are known albeit not previously tested for their function using a screen provided by the present invention, determination of the structure of the compound is implicit in step (i) *supra*. This is because the skilled artisan will be aware of the name and/or structure of the compound at the time of performing the screen.

As used herein, the term "providing the agent" shall be taken to include any chemical or recombinant synthetic means for producing said agent or alternatively, the provision of an agent that has been previously synthesized by any person or means.

For example, a peptidyl compound is synthesized using is produced synthetically. Synthetic peptides are prepared using known techniques of solid phase, liquid phase, or peptide condensation, or any combination thereof, and can include natural and/or unnatural amino acids. Amino acids used for peptide synthesis may be standard Boc (Nα-amino protected Nα-t-butyloxycarbonyl) amino acid resin with the deprotecting, neutralization, coupling and wash protocols of the original solid phase procedure of Merrifield, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 85:2149-2154, 1963, or the base-labile Nα-amino protected 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc) amino acids described by Carpino and Han, *J. Org. Chem.*, 37:3403-3409, 1972. Both Fmoc and Boc Nα-amino protected amino acids can be obtained from various commercial sources, such as, for example, Fluka, Bachem, Advanced Chemtech, Sigma, Cambridge Research Biochemical, Bachem, or Peninsula Labs.

35 Synthetic peptides are alternatively produced using techniques known in the art and described, for example, in Stewart and Young (In: Solid Phase Synthesis, Second

Edition, Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, Ill. (1984) and/or Fields and Noble (*Int. J. Pept. Protein Res.*, 35:161-214, 1990), or using automated synthesizers. Accordingly, peptides of the invention may comprise D-amino acids, a combination of D- and L-amino acids, and various unnatural amino acids (e.g., β-methyl amino acids, Cα-methyl amino acids, and Nα-methyl amino acids, etc) to convey special properties. Synthetic amino acids include ornithine for lysine, fluorophenylalanine for phenylalanine, and norleucine for leucine or isoleucine.

In another embodiment, a peptidyl agent is produced using recombinant means. For example, an oligonucleotide or other nucleic acid (eg., a nucleic acid encoding a dominant negative inhibitor of the protein of interest) is placed in operable connection with a promoter. Methods for producing such expression constructs, introducing an expression construct into a cell and expressing and/or purifying the expressed peptide, polypeptide or protein are known in the art and described *supra*.

15

Alternatively, the peptide, polypeptide or protein is expressed using a cell free system, such as, for example, the TNT system available from Promega. Such an *in vitro* translation system is useful for screening a peptide library by, for example, ribosome display, covalent display or mRNA display.

20

Methods for producing antibodies, preferably a monoclonal antibody, or a fragment or recombinant fragment thereof are described *supra*.

In a preferred embodiment, the compound or modulator or the name or structure of the compound or modulator is provided with an indication as to its use e.g., as determined by a screen described herein.

In another example, the invention provides a process for determining an agent that modulates translocation of a membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane of a cell, said process comprising:

- (a) determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the absence of a candidate agent by performing the process of the invention;
- (b) determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process of any one of the invention, wherein a difference in the level of a

membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell at (a) compared to (b) indicates that the candidate agent modulates translocation of the membrane transport protein.

- (c) optionally, determining the structure of the candidate agent;
- 5 (d) optionally, providing the name or structure of the candidate agent; and
  - (d) providing, the candidate agent.

In one example, the candidate agent is provided with an indication as to its use, for example, as determined using a method described herein.

10

The present inventors have additionally produced a method for modeling insulin resistance. For example, the present inventors have produced a model in which a cell is resistant to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation. Accordingly, the present invention additionally provides a process for determining a candidate compound for the treatment of insulin resistance comprising:

- (a) contacting a plurality of cells expressing a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein with insulin for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation in the cell;
- (b) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4
  20 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell (a) in the absence of a
  candidate agent by performing the process of the invention; and
  - (c) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell (a) in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process of the invention,
- wherein a candidate agent that enhances the level of translocation of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein is a candidate agent for the treatment of insulin resistance.

Conditions associated with insulin resistance include, for example, Syndrome X, type II diabetes (non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), hypertension, cardiovascular disease or obesity. Accordingly, an agent identified or determined using the method of the present invention is, for example, useful for the treatment of such a condition.

In one example, the agent is provided with an indication as to its use, for example, as determined using a method described herein.

The present invention additionally provides a process for determining a candidate compound for the treatment of insulin resistance comprising:

- (a) contacting a plurality of cells expressing a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein with insulin for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation in the cell;
  - (b) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell (a) in the absence of a candidate agent by performing the process of the invention;
- 10 (c) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell (a) in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process of the invention, wherein a compound that enhances the level of translocation of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein is a candidate compound for the treatment of diabetes;
  - (d) optionally, determining the structure of the candidate agent; and
  - (e) providing the candidate agent or the name or structure of the candidate agent.

In one example, the agent is provided with an indication as to its use, for example, as determined using a method described herein.

Furthermore, the present invention provides a process for determining a candidate compound for the treatment of insulin resistance comprising:

- (a) contacting a plurality of cells expressing a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein with insulin for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation in the cell;
  - (b) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell (a) in the absence of a candidate agent by performing the process of the invention;
- determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell (a) in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process of the invention, wherein a compound that enhances the level of translocation of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein is a candidate compound for the treatment of diabetes;
  - (d) optionally, determining the structure of the candidate agent:

82

- (e) optionally, providing the name or structure of the candidate agent; and
- (e) providing the candidate agent.

Suitable agents are known in the art and/or described supra.

5

Furthermore, methods for determining the level of translocation of a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell are known in the art and/or described herein.

10 For example, the method of the invention is useful for determining an agent for the treatment of diabetes, e.g., NIDDM.

Accordingly, the present invention additionally provides a process for manufacturing a medicament for the treatment of insulin resistance comprising:

- 15 (a) determining a candidate compound for the treatment of insulin resistance using a process comprising:
  - (i) contacting a plurality of cells expressing a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein with insulin for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation in the cell;
  - (ii) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell (a) in the absence of a candidate agent by performing the process of the invention;
  - (iii) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell (a) in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process of the invention, wherein a compound that enhances the level of translocation of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein is a candidate compound for the treatment of diabetes;
- 30 (b) optionally, isolating the candidate agent;
  - (c) optionally, providing the name or structure of the candidate agent;
  - (d) optionally, providing the candidate agent; and
  - (e) using the candidate agent in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of insulin resistance.

20

25

PCT/AU2004/001057

Suitable agents and methods for determining their affect on GLUT4 translocation are described *supra*. Additionally, methods for inducing insulin resistance in a cell are described *supra*. For example, the cell is treated with insulin in the absence of serum for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation in the cell.

For example, the agent is formulated into a pharmaceutical formulation. Formulation of a pharmaceutical compound will vary according to the route of administration selected (e.g., solution, emulsion, capsule). An appropriate composition comprising the identified modulator to be administered can be prepared in a physiologically acceptable vehicle or carrier. For solutions or emulsions, suitable carriers include, for example, aqueous or alcoholic/aqueous solutions, emulsions or suspensions, including saline and buffered media. Parenteral vehicles can include sodium chloride solution, Ringer's dextrose, dextrose and sodium chloride, lactated Ringer's or fixed oils, for instance. Intravenous vehicles can include various additives, preservatives, or fluid, nutrient or electrolyte replenishers and the like (See, generally, Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 17th Edition, Mack Publishing Co., Pa., 1985). For inhalation, the agent can be solubilized and loaded into a suitable dispenser for administration (e.g., an atomizer, nebulizer or pressurized aerosol dispenser).

20

Furthermore, where the agent is a protein or peptide or antibody or fragment thereof, the agent can be administered via *in vivo* expression of the recombinant protein. *In vivo* expression can be accomplished via somatic cell expression according to suitable methods (see, e.g. U.S. Pat. No. 5,399,346). In this embodiment, nucleic acid encoding the protein can be incorporated into a retroviral, adenoviral or other suitable vector (preferably, a replication deficient infectious vector) for delivery, or can be introduced into a transfected or transformed host cell capable of expressing the protein for delivery. In the latter embodiment, the cells can be implanted (alone or in a barrier device), injected or otherwise introduced in an amount effective to express the protein in a therapeutically effective amount.

The pH and exact concentration of the various components the formulation suitable for administration to the animal are adjusted according to routine skills in the art.

35 Following determination of an agent using a method described herein, the agent is additionally tested *in vivo*. For example, a candidate agent for the treatment of a mouse

84

or rat model of NIDDM. For example, a mouse model is a mouse, such as for example a Cpe<sup>fat</sup> mouse, a Lep<sup>ob</sup> mouse, a Lepr<sup>ob</sup> mouse or a tub mouse (all available from Jackson Laboratories). Alternative models of NIDDM include, for example, the tallyho mouse (Kim *et al.*, *Genomics 74*: 273-286, 2001) or the OLETF rat (Watanabe *et al.*, *Genomics 58*: 233-239). Such models are useful for, for example, determining the toxicity of a compound and/or the efficacy of a compound (e.g., the level or amount of the compound required for treatment).

The present invention is further described with reference to the following non-limiting 10 examples

85

# EXAMPLE 1 GENERATION AND EXPRESSION OF A LABELED GLUT4 PROTEIN

A HA-tagged GLUT4 protein was produced essentially as described in Quon et al., 5 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 94: 5587-5591, 1994. Essentially, the cDNA encoding GLUT4 was digested with SauI and a double stranded oligonucleotide was inserted by The double stranded oligonucleotide was formed by hybridizing two ligation. oligonucleotides one comprising the sequence TGAGATCGATTATCCTTATGATGTTCCTGATTATGG (SEQ ID NO: 63) and the 10 other TCA GCA TAA TCA GGA ACA TCA TAA GGA TAA TCG ATC (SEQ ID NO: 64). The inserted nucleic acid encodes a HA tag between amino acids 67 and 68 in the first exofacial loop of GLUT4 (SEQ ID NO: 4). This gene construct was inserted into the vector pBABE (Pear et al. Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90: 8392-8396 1993). The polypeptide encoded by this protein is shown schematically in Figure 1A.

15

Additional gene constructs were generated comprising a nucleic acid encoding mutant forms of GLUT4 (these constructs encoded the TAIL mutant of GLUT4 (SEQ ID NO: 5), the L489,490A mutant of GLUT4 (SEQ ID NO: 7) and the F5A mutant of GLUT4 (SEQ NO: 9), each tagged with a HA tag), comprising a HA tag in the first extracellular domain of the protein, essentially as described in Piper et al, The Journal of Cell Biology, 121(6):1221-1232, 1993, Marsh et al, JCB, 130(5): 1081-1091, 1995, Shewan et al. Biochem. J. 350: 99-107, 2000 and Shewan et a, Mol. Biol. Of Cell, 14: 973-986, 2003. The proteins encoded by these nucleic acids are schematically represented in Figure 1B.

25

Retroviral stocks of each of the constructs were produced using the method described in Pear *et al. Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90*: 8392-8396 1993. To generate 3T3-L1 adipocytes stably expressing the each construct 3T3-L1 fibroblasts (plated at a density of 5 x 10<sup>5</sup>/ 100mm plate 16 h beforehand) were infected with the relevant virus for 3-5h in the presence of 4μg/ml Polybrene (Sigma). After a 48h recovery period, infected cells were then selected in DMEM containing 10% FCS and supplemented with 2μg/ml puromycin (Sigma).

3T3-L1 fibroblasts up to passage 20 were cultured in high glucose DMEM supplemented with 10% heat-inactivated new born calf serum (NCS) at 37°C in 5% CO2. For differentiation into adipocytes, fibroblasts were cultured in DMEM/NCS for

86

up to one or two days post-confluence, after which the cells were cultured for three days in DMEM containing 10% heat-inactivated fetal bovine serum (FBS), 350 nM insulin, 0.5 mM 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine (IBMX), 250 nM dexamethasone, 400 nM biotin and for three days in DMEM containing 10% FBS and 350 nM insulin. After differentiation, adipocytes were maintained in DMEM supplemented with 10% FBS. Adipocytes were used for experiments 8 to 11 days after the onset of differentiation and the medium was renewed two or three days prior to each experiment. For culturing in gelatin-coated 96 well plates, cells were seeded at a 1:1 cell surface ratio and differentiation was initiated four days post-seeding.

10

To determine expression of the constructs transduced cells were studied suing immunofluorescence. Cells were stained for either the HA tag (Covance, Berkeley, CA, USA) or anti-GLUT4 (Martin *et al.*, *J. Cell Biol. 134*: 625-635, 1994). As shown in Figure 1D approximately 90% of cells expressed the recombinant HA-GLUT4.

15

Steady state labeling of unstimulated cells revealed a predominant perinuclear GLUT4 localization in fibroblasts with low levels of GLUT4 in small peripheral vesicles. GLUT4 TAIL was more concentrated in peripheral vesicles compared to wild-type GLUT4 when expressed in fibroblasts (Fig. 1G).

20

Expression levels of the expression of the recombinant forms of GLUT4 was then determined using immunoblotting. Confluent 3T3-L1 fibroblasts and 3T3-L1 adipocytes at day 8 of differentiation were serum-starved for 2 h and lysed in PBS containing 1% Triton X-100, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM PMSF, 10µg/ml aprotinin and 10µg/ml leupeptin. Equal amounts of protein were subjected to SDS- PAGE and transferred to PVDF membrane. Membranes were incubated with the indicated antibodies. HRP-conjugated secondary antibodies were visualized using ECL reagent (Pierce, Rockford, IL) and a 16 bit camera-based imager (VersaDoc 5000; Bio-Rad, Regents Park, Australia). For quantitation, a serial dilution of a control sample was run on the same SDS-PAGE gel and Quantity One software (Bio-Rad, Regents Park, Australia) was used for analysis. An anti-HA immunoblot was used to determine the relative expression of GLUT4 TAIL as this GLUT4 molecule was not recognized by the anti-GLUT4 antibody.

87

There was a modest level of overexpression (Fig. 1E and 1F), making it unlikely that GLUT4 localization was disturbed due to saturation of the cellular trafficking machinery.

# 5 EXAMPLE 2

# GENERATION OF AN ASSAY TO DETERMINE THE LOCALIZATION OF GLUT4

## 2.1 Methods

10 Retrovirally-transduced fibroblasts expressing HA-tagged GLUT 4 or a mutant therof were differentiated into adipocytes essentially as described above. These adipocytes were then subcultured for 30 hours. Insulin was then added at different time points, after which the cells were fixed in 3% formaldehyde. After washing and quenching with 50 mM glycine, cells were incubated for 20 min with 5% normal swine serum 15 (NSS) in the absence or presence of 0.1% saponin to analyse the level of GLUT4 at the plasma membrane (PM) or the total cellular GLUT4 content, respectively. Cells were incubated for 60 min with a saturating concentration of either an antibody directed against the HA tag or a control non-relevant antibody (mouse IgG MOPC21) in PBS containing 2% NSS. After extensive washing, the cells were incubated for 20 min with 20 5% NSS in the presence or absence of 0.1% saponin to permeabilize all cells. Cells were incubated for 60 min with saturating concentrations of ALEXA488-conjugated goat-anti-mouse antibody (20 µg/ml) and ALEXA594-conjugated WGA (10 µg/ml) in PBS containing 2% NSS. After washing, fluorescence (emm 485/exc 520 and emm 544/exc 630) was measured using the bottom-reading mode in a fluorescence microtiter 25 plate reader (FLUOstar Galaxy, BMG Labtechnologies, Offenburg, Germany). The percentage of GLUT4 at the PM was calculated for each condition. ALEXA594-WGA fluorescence was used to correct for variation in cell density in each well.

# 2.2 Results

To determine the extent of insulin-induced GLUT4 translocation using the assay described *supra*, HA-GLUT4-expressing 3T3-L1 adipocytes grown in 96 well plates were incubated for 2 h in the absence of serum, whereafter 200 nM insulin was added at various time points and cell surface levels of HA-GLUT4 were analysed by indirect immunofluorescence labeling (Fig. 2B). Saturating levels of anti-HA and secondary antibodies were used to ensure that substantially all HA-GLUT4 molecules were labeled. A non-relevant antibody was used at the same concentration to determine the

PCT/AU2004/001057

non-specific binding of the anti-HA antibody. Insulin stimulated the appearance of HA-GLUT4 at the PM with a half-time of about 2.5 min reaching a plateau by 12 min, which was maintained for at least 60 min. No specific anti-HA labeling was detected in non-infected cells (Fig. 2A). Expressing the amount of specific fluorescence at the PM as a percentage of the total specific fluorescence revealed that insulin increased the level of GLUT4 at the PM from a basal value of 4% up to 34% (Fig. 2C) and this effect was inhibited by wortmannin (Fig. 2D).

## **EXAMPLE 3**

10 Insulin induced translocation of GLUT4 in 3T3-L1 fibroblasts and adipocytes

In fibroblasts, insulin induced the translocation of wild-type GLUT4 and each of the GLUT4 mutants to the PM (Fig. 3). The maximum level of surface GLUT4 was reached after 6 min of insulin stimulation, representing a 5-fold increase above that 15 observed in non-stimulated cells, followed by a rapid reduction. The PM level of the GLUT4 F5A mutant was slightly higher than that of the other GLUT4 molecules in insulin-stimulated fibroblasts. In adipocytes we observed an ~8-fold increase in cell surface GLUT4 levels in response to insulin stimulation. Neither wild-type GLUT4 nor any of the GLUT4 mutants showed an overshoot as was observed in fibroblasts. The 20 GLUT4 TAIL mutant showed translocation characteristics similar to those of GLUT4 WT, although cell surface levels in both the absence and presence of insulin were increased by approximately 5%, in accordance with previous studies (Shewan et al., Mol. Biol. Cell 14: 973-986, 2003). The PM levels of both the L489,490A and F5A mutants were significantly higher than those of GLUT4 WT, both in the absence and presence of insulin.

#### **EXAMPLE 4**

# GLUT4 internalization and recycling in 3T3-L1 adipocytes

## 30 *4.1 Methods*

25

For single cycle internalization experiments cells were stimulated for 20 min with 200 nM insulin after starvation and washed on ice with ice-cold DMEM containing 20 mM HEPES pH 7.4 and 0.2% BSA. Cells were incubated with 100 nM wortmannin or 200 nM insulin and either anti-HA (25 µg/ml) or non-relevant antibody (MOPC21) in 35 DMEM/HEPES/BSA for 1 h on ice. Wortmannin was added to abolish insulin signalling. This drug has no direct effect on GLUT4 internalization in adipocytes

89

(Malide and Cushman *J. Cell Sci. 110*: 2795-2806) and has previously been used to study GLUT4 internalization (Al-Hasani *et al, J. Biol. Chem. 273*: 17504-17510). Cells were washed extensively, then either 100 nM wortmannin or 200 nM insulin in DMEM/HEPES/BSA was added. The plate was then transferred to 37°C and at different times, formaldehyde was added to the wells to a concentration of 3%. After 5 min the formaldehyde was washed away and residual amounts were quenched. The cells were incubated for 20 min with 5% NSS in the absence of saponin, labeled with ALEXA488-conjugated goat-anti-mouse antibody and ALEXA594-conjugated WGA, washed and analysed as described above.

10

For continuous antibody uptake experiments, cells were incubated for 20 min with or without insulin, whereafter anti-HA (50  $\mu$  g/ml) or non-relevant antibody was added. Cells that were used to determine the total amount of HA-GLUT4 were not incubated with antibody during this 37°C incubation. After incubation, the cells were fixed and quenched as described above, and incubated for 20 min with 5% NSS and 0.1% saponin. Cells that were used to determine the total cellular amount of HA-GLUT4 were incubated for 60 min with anti-HA antibody or control antibody in PBS containing 2% NSS. All other cells were incubated with 2% NSS without antibody. Subsequently, the cells were incubated with ALEXA488-conjugated goat-anti-mouse antibody and ALEXA594-conjugated WGA, washed and analysed. The amount of specific anti-HA uptake was expressed as a percentage of total cellular immuno-reactive HA-GLUT4.

# 4.2 Analysis of GLUT4 internalization in 3T3-L1 adipocytes

GLUT4 WT molecules that were labeled with anti-HA antibody on ice were rapidly cleared from the cell surface as indicated by the disappearance of GLUT4 at early time points after transfer of the cells from ice to 37°C (Fig. 4). After approximately 5 min the level of GLUT4 at the PM reached steady state in the presence but not in the absence of insulin, indicating recycling of GLUT4 back to the PM in insulin-stimulated cells. Our data indicated that after 2 min at 37°C ~50% of both GLUT4 WT and GLUT4 TAIL had disappeared from the PM. Importantly, this internalization rate was unaffected by insulin, consistent with previous studies (Satoh *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem. 268*: 17820-17829, 1993). The internalization rates for the L489,490A and F5A mutants were decreased by 30 and 45%, respectively (Fig. 4).

35

90

PCT/AU2004/001057

To analyze the exchange of GLUT4 with the cell surface under steady state conditions, studies were performed in which live cells were incubated with anti-HA antibody at 37°C (Fig. 5). To ascertain that the anti-HA antibody did not affect the intracellular trafficking of HA-GLUT4, control experiments were performed in which insulininduced translocation of anti-HA-bound HA-GLUT4 was studied. 3T3-L1 adipocytes expressing HA-GLUT4 WT were stimulated for 2 h with 200 nM insulin in the presence of anti-HA antibody, washed extensively, incubated for 2 h without insulin and anti-HA, and incubated for a further 20 min in the absence (Fig. 5C) or presence (Fig. 5D) of 200 nM insulin. The cells showed insulin-induced redistribution of anti-HA-bound HA-GLUT4 from intracellular compartments to the PM that was indistinguishable from translocation of HA-GLUT4 that had not been pre-labeled with antibody (Fig. 5A and 5B), indicating that the anti-HA antibody had no significant effect on GLUT4 trafficking.

For quantification of anti-HA antibody uptake, cells were preincubated for 20 min in the presence or absence of insulin after which anti-HA antibody or control antibody was added for various times (Fig. 5E). Antibody uptake was determined by labeling cells with fluorescent secondary antibody after fixation. Antibody uptake was expressed as a percentage of post-fixation anti-HA labeling.

20

Several observations were made from these studies. Firstly, there was a profound difference in recycling kinetics for HA-GLUT4 between fibroblasts and adipocytes in the absence of insulin. Whereas in fibroblasts a significant portion of the GLUT4 molecules recycled between intracellular compartments and the PM in the absence of insulin (~50% after 60 min), this was not the case in adipocytes with only ~10% of the entire GLUT4 pool labeled after 3 h. A similar percentage of GLUT4 was labeled after 6 h (not shown). Recycling of HA-GLUT4 in the presence of insulin was similar for fibroblasts and adipocytes. Secondly, the recycling rate of HA-GLUT4 TAIL in non-stimulated adipocytes was significantly higher than that observed for GLUT4 WT.

30

35

25

Thirdly, both of the internalization mutants showed a minor increase in basal anti-HA uptake and no difference in uptake during insulin stimulation compared with GLUT4 WT. Finally, it was noted that even with maximum insulin stimulation a small but significant pool of GLUT4 did not exchange with the cell surface under steady state conditions. The size of this pool was similar between fibroblasts and adipocytes and for

91

WO 2005/013666 PCT/AU2004/001057

the different GLUT4 mutants suggesting that it represents a pool of GLUT4 that is segregated from the insulin responsive pool.

To study this non-recycling GLUT4 pool in adipocytes, 3T3-L1 adipocytes expressing HA-GLUT4 WT were incubated at 37°C in the continuous presence of anti-HA antibody. Cells were incubated with or without 200 nM insulin for 20 min, after which anti-HA antibody was added in the continued presence or absence of insulin. Cells were incubated further for up to 180 min, fixed, permeabilized, and incubated with fluorescent secondary antibody. The level of anti-HA antibody taken up by the cells was then expressed as a percentage of total post-fixation anti-HA labeling of permeabilized cells. As shown in Fig 6A, only approximately 30% of the HA-GLUT4 detected in a cell is labeled in the insulin induced cells. This suggests that approximately 30% of the HA-GLUT4 expressed in the cell did not translocate to the membrane during the experiment.

15

The cells that were used to determine the 100% value of HA-GLUT4 that recycled to the plasma membrane were incubated again with fixative after the post-fixation anti-HA immunolabeling. As shown in Fig 6B fixation of the anti-HA antibody appeared not to change the affinity of the secondary antibody and therefore did appear not cause the 30% of difference in labeling.

Cells were again incubated with anti-HA after fixation without permeabilization. As shown in Fig 6C the 30% of HA-GLUT4 that cannot be labeled with antibody during the 37°C incubation is not present at the cell surface. Furthermore, cells were incubated again with the anti-HA antibody after fixation and permeabilization. In this case, 100% of GLUT4 was labeled, indicating that the 30% of HA-GLUT4 that cannot be labeled during the continuous antibody uptake is not unable to bind antibody but remains intracellular during the antibody uptake incubation.

To determine whether or not the antibody concentration used limited the level of HA-GLUT4 detected in a cell, cells were incubated for 3 h in the presence of insulin with various concentrations of anti-HA (in this regard, the standard concentration used was 50 mg/ml). As shown in Figure 6E antibody concentration during the antibody incubation appeared not to be limiting with comparable levels of HA-GLUT4 being detected with various concentrations of anti-HA antibody.

92

To determine whether or not the unlabeled HA-GLUT4 was still in the process of synthesis or part of the biosynthetic tract cells were incubated with 10 mg/ml cycloheximide for 2 h prior to the addition of antibody. As shown in Figure 6F 30% of GLUT4 could not be labeled, suggesting that the non-labeled GLUT4 pool is not part of the biosynthetic tract.

To determine the effect of endosomal pH on the binding of anti-HA antibody to HA-GLUT4 was determined. Cells were incubated for 30 min at 37°C in hypertonic medium (0.45 M sucrose, pH 7.4), on ice with antibody in the same medium, and at 37°C in hypertonic buffer at pH 7.4 or pH 5.5 in the absence of antibody. Release of antibody from the plasma membrane at neutral or endosomal pH was determined by incubating fixed non-permeabilized cells with fluorescent secondary antibody. As shown in Figure 6G, endosomal pH did not induce the release of the anti-HA antibody from the HA-tag.

15

The effect of long-term insulin treatment on the amount of cell surface HA-GLUT4 levels was also determined. In this regard, cells were incubated for various times with 200 nM insulin and cell surface GLUT4 levels were determined as described *supra*. As shown in Figure 6H, insulin did not drastically down-regulate cell surface GLUT4 levels, indicating that insulin-induced down-regulation of GLUT4 at the PM did not account for the limited HA-GLUT4 labeling during the continuous antibody uptake.

The recycling kinetics of HA-GLUT4 was studied at different stages throughout fibroblast differentiation (Fig. 7). In parallel, antibody uptake was analysed by immunofluorescence confocal microscopy (Fig. 7, left microscopy panels) as well as endogenous GLUT4 labeling and lipid droplet content in non-infected cells (Fig. 7, right microscopy panels).

There was a progressive decline in antibody uptake between days 0 and 4 of differentiation. Expression of endogenous GLUT4 and lipid droplet formation were initially detected at day 3 when antibody uptake by non-stimulated cells had already decreased by 85% (compared with 100% at day 4). The final reduction in basal anti-HA uptake, between day 3 and 4, coincided with a massive growth of the cells (Fig. 7, right bottom microscopy panels).

PCT/AU2004/001057

93

The results attained suggest that only part of the intracellular GLUT4 pool may be released into the cell surface recycling system as opposed to reduced trafficking kinetics of the entire intracellular GLUT4 pool. To test this recycling studies were performed at different doses of insulin (Fig. 8). These studies revealed that the size of the recycling pool of GLUT4 was incrementally increased with increasing doses of insulin.

This phenomenon was evident for both GLUT4 WT and GLUT4 TAIL, although insulin had a less profound effect on GLUT4 TAIL due to its elevated levels in the recycling pathway in the basal state (Fig. 5 and 8B). Measurement of cell surface levels of HA-GLUT4 at the different insulin doses revealed that the insulin dose response curves for translocation of both GLUT4 WT and TAIL were similar, despite major differences in their basal recycling properties (Fig. 8B).

To rule out the possibility that this incremental effect of insulin on entry of GLUT4 into the cell surface recycling system might reflect intrinsic differences in insulin sensitivity between individual cells within the culture the dose response relationship in antibody uptake in individual cells using immunofluorescence microscopy was examined. As indicated in Fig. 8C the response among different cells was highly homogeneous such that at low doses of insulin most cells exhibited a low level of antibody uptake and at higher doses there was a uniform rather than a heterogeneous increase in antibody uptake.

25 EXAMPLE 5

Development of a high-throughput assay for determining GLUT4 translocation

To determine the efficacy of a high throughput assay for analysing the level of translocation of a labeled membrane transport protein HA-GLUT4 expressing 3T3-L1 adipocytes were grown in 384 well plates or first grown in Petri dishes and then relocated into the 384 well plates. An incubation period of 2 hours was observed after which 200nM insulin exposure was used for the indicated periods of time. For each time point the percentage of labeled GLUT4 (compared to the level of labeled GLUT4 following cell permeabilization) at the plasma membrane was calculated. As shown in Figure 9 approximately equal levels of GLUT4 translocation was observed in both

94

sample types. Accordingly, these results show the efficacy of a 384 high-throughput method for analysing GLUT4 translocation.

#### **EXAMPLE 6**

5 The effect of amino acid concentration on GLUT4 translocation

HA-GLUT4 expressing adipocytes were serum starved for 2 hours in Krebs Ringer Phosphate (KRP) buffer or in the same buffer supplemented with amino acid concentrations used in Dulbecco's modified eagle medium of Gibco (2x amino acids) or with half of the amino acid concentration (1x amino acids) respectively. Cells were then stimulated with 200nM insulin essentially as described above and the percentage of HA-GLUT4 WT translocated to the membrane determined as described *supra*. As shown in Fig. 10 the concentration of amino acids in the medium in which cells were incubated influenced the level of GLUT4 translocated to the plasma membrane.

15

30

35

10

#### EXAMPLE 7

# Inducing GLUT4 translocation to the plasma membrane

3T3-L1 adipocytes expressing HA-GLUT4 WT were serum starved for 2 hours at 37oC. Following 20 minutes insulin stimulation with 200nM insulin, cells were incubated for additional 2 hours in serum free medium supplemented with 0.2% BSA and 0.3 or 0.6M sucrose. After post-fixation anti-HA immunolabeling the level of cell surface HA-GLUT4 levels was determined as a percentage of total HA-GLUT4 detected after cell lysis. As shown in Fig. 11, sucrose dramatically increases the level of HA-GLUT4 translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell. Furthermore, increasing concentrations of sucrose induce more GLUT4 to translocate to the plasma membrane in the presence of reduced levels of insulin.

#### **EXAMPLE 8**

Development of a model of insulin resistance

3T3-L1 adipocytes retrovirally infected with GLUT4 (described in Example 1) were incubated 24 hours or 48 hours either with 600nM insulin or with medium alone. After this chronic insulin stimulation (as indicated in Figure 10) at 37°C in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator, cells were washed and 200 nM insulin was added for additional 10 or 30 minutes. Cell surface levels of HA-GLUT4 were measured using the fluorescence based assay

described *supra* and expressed as a percentage of total HA-GLUT4 detected in the cell. The experiment was also performed with the HA-GLUT4 TAIL mutant.

As shown in Figure 12A the level of GLUT4 at the plasma membrane of cells incubated in the presence of serum was dramatically increased following 24h incubation in the presence of insulin. However, this effect was suppressed following 48h incubation in the presence of insulin.

A dramatically different effect was observed in cells incubated in the absence of serum (either -serum or KRP). The levels of GLUT4 translocation observed were little more than basal levels (i.e. cells in the absence of insulin). These results indicate that the cells were resistant to insulin induced GLUT 4 translocation. This assay represents an attractive model of insulin resistance for, for example, screening for agents for treating disorders characterised by insulin resistance.

15

30

As shown in Figure 12B similar results were attained with the HA-GLUT4 TAIL mutant.

Furthermore, as shown in Figure 13 wortmannin was shown to have little effect on the translocation of HA-GLUT4 in the presence of serum either following an acute or chronic exposure to insulin. HA-GLUT4 expressing 3T3-L1 adipocytes were grown in 96 well plates, incubated for 2 hours or overnight in medium supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum or no serum. 200nM insulin in case of acute stimulation and 600nM insulin in case of chronic stimulation have been used. After overnight stimulation cells were washed and 200nM fresh insulin was added for 10 or 30 min.

However, following an acute exposure to insulin, wortmannin was able to reduce levels of HA-GLUT4 translocation in cells incubated in the absence of insulin. Following a chronic exposure of the cells to insulin wortmannin did not appear to significantly alter the levels of GLUT4 translocated to the plasma membrane.

#### **EXAMPLE 9**

Screening a natural product library to determine an enhancer of GLUT4 translocation

35 HA-GLUT4 expressing 3T3-L1 adipocytes are grown in 384 well plates essentially as described in Example 5. Cells are then incubated 24 hours with 600nM insulin in the

absence of serum. After this chronic insulin stimulation at 37°C in a CO<sub>2</sub> incubator cells are incubated in the presence of a compound from a natural product library, such as, for example, the plant extract library from TimTec (Newark, USA). 200 nM insulin is then added for an additional 10 or 30 minutes to each well. Cell surface levels of HA-GLUT4 is measured using the fluorescence based assay described *supra* and expressed as a percentage of total HA-GLUT4 detected in the cell. Results are also normalized for cell number using WGA, essentially as described in Example 2.

Samples are analysed to determine those natural products that are capable of inducing 10 HA-GLUT4 translocation to the plasma membrane to a degree similar to that observed in a cell incubated in the presence of both serum and insulin (i.e. a positive control).

Cells cultured in parallel are also assayed using trypan blue exclusion to determine those natural products that are toxic to cells. Following incubation of the cells in the presence or absence (control) of the natural products, cells are treated with 1% trypan blue. The number of cells that have taken up the trypan blue stain in each treatment group is expressed as a percentage of the number of cells that have taken up the trypan blue stain in the control samples. Those compounds that significantly reduce the number of viable cells are considered to be at least partially toxic to a cell.

20

Compounds that enhance GLUT4 translocation without significantly reducing viability are then assessed using the assays *supra* to determine the concentration at which translocation is maximally enhanced without affecting cell viability.

25

#### EXAMPLE 10

In vivo analysis of an enhancer of GLUT4 translocation

Male C57BL/KS-Lep<sup>db</sup> (*db/db*) and nondiabetic littermate mice (The Jackson Laboratory) are obtained at 7-8 weeks of age and housed in 12 hr of light per day at 21-23°C and 40-60% humidity. All experiments begin at 10 weeks of age. A compound determined in Example 9 is administered by sub cutaneous injection. For glucose tolerance testing, all animals were fasted for 16-18 hr before gavaging with a standard glucose bolus, as outlined Tonra *et al.*, *Diabetes 48*: 588-594, 1999. Animals are then anesthetized and a bolus of insulin (1 unit) administered through the jugular vein; 2 or 10 min later, the liver is rapidly removed and frozen at -80°C until processed.

Serum samples are taken between 1000 and 1200 hours and analyzed for glucose, triglycerides, and cholesterol with the Monarch blood chemistry analyzer (Instrumentation Laboratory, Lexington, MA). NEFA are analyzed with a diagnostic kit (Wako Chemical, Osaka) and insulin levels by ELISA (Linco Research Immunoassay, 5 St. Charles, MO). For analysis of endogenous lipids, frozen sections of liver are mounted on glass slides and stained with oil red O. Liver glycogen is measured from frozen tissue by assaying for glucose after amyloglucosidase digestion with a correction for nonglycogen glucose (Tonra et al., Diabetes 48: 588-594, 1999).

10 Using these assays, mice are then assessed to determine hyperinsulinemia, hyperglycemia and glucose tolerance essentially as described in Sleeman *et al.*, *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 100*:14297-14302, 2003. For example, serum glucose and insulin levels are determined.

# 15 EXAMPLE 11

An assay to determine a suppressor of GLUT4 translocation

HA-GLUT4 expressing 3T3-L1 adipocytes are grown in 384 well plates essentially as described in Example 5. Cells are then incubated with a compound from the natural product library *supra* and then 200nM insulin. The level of HA-GLUT4 translocated to the palsma membrane is then measured.

Briefly, cells are fixed in 3% formaldehyde. After quenching with 50 mM glycine, cells are incubated for 20 min with 5% normal swine serum (NSS) in the absence or presence of 0.1% saponin to analyse the level of GLUT4 at the plasma membrane (PM) or the total cellular GLUT4 content, respectively. Cells are incubated for 60 min with a saturating concentration of either an antibody directed against the HA tag or a control non-relevant antibody (mouse IgG MOPC21) in PBS containing 2% NSS. After extensive washing, the cells are incubated for 20 min with 5% NSS in the presence or absence of 0.1% saponin to permeabilize all cells. Cells are incubated for 60 min with saturating concentrations of ALEXA488-conjugated goat-anti-mouse antibody (20 μg/ml) and ALEXA594-conjugated WGA (10 μg/ml) in PBS containing 2% NSS. After washing, fluorescence (emm 485/exc 520 and emm 544/exc 630) is measured using the bottom-reading mode in a fluorescence microtiter plate reader (FLUOstar Galaxy, BMG Labtechnologies, Offenburg, Germany). The percentage of GLUT4 at

98

the PM is calculated for each compound. ALEXA594-WGA fluorescence was used to correct for variation in cell density in each well.

As a positive control the K+/H+ exchanger, nigericin, is used. Nigericin is known to inhibit insulin mediated GLUT4 translocation Chu *et al.*, *J Cell Biochem. 2002;85*:83-91. The level of translocation of HA-GLUT4 for each natural compound is compared to that for nigericin and compounds with equal or greater inhibitory activity are selected.

In parallel cultures, the toxicity of each of the natural products is also assessed. Cell viability for each of the compounds tested is assessed using the CellTiter-Glo<sup>®</sup> Luminescent Cell Viability Assay (Promega) essentially according to manufacturer's instructions. Compounds that do not significantly reduce cell viability are selected for further analysis.

15

The compounds selected are then screened using the HA-GLUT4 translocation assay and the CellTiter-Glo<sup>®</sup> Luminescent Cell Viability Assay to determine the concentration at which each compound shows maximum activity without significantly reducing cell viability.

20

# EXAMPLE 12 A model for GLUT1 translocation

# 12.1 Vector construction

A human GLUT1 cDNA containing an Hemagglutinin epitope tag in its first exofacial loop was kindly provided in the pCIS2 expression vector by the Al-Hasani Lab.

HA-GLUT1 is then excised from this pCIS2 vector by *NdeI* and *KpnI* digestion and subcloned into the pOK12 plasmid. Following digestion with *NdeI* and *KpnI*, this reporter GLUT1 gene tagged with HA is then excised from pOK12 plasmid as a 1.8 kb *ClaI/XbaI* fragment and subcloned into pBluescript plasmid digested with *ClaI* and *XbaI*. Following subcloning, the HA-Glut1 fragment is excised from pBluescript by *BstXI* and *SaII* digestion and directionally cloned into pBABE retrovirus expression vector digested with *BstXI* and *SaII*, thus generating the HA-GLUT1..

35

# 12.2 retrovirus production and transduction

Retroviral stocks of the construct is produced using the method described in Pear *et al. Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:* 8392-8396 1993. To generate C2C12 myoblast cells stably expressing the expression construct C2C12 were infected with the relevant virus for 3-5h in the presence of 4μg/ml Polybrene (Sigma). After a 48h recovery period, infected cells are then selected in DMEM containing 10% FCS and supplemented with 2μg/ml puromycin (Sigma).

Transduced myoblasts are seeded in proliferation medium (Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM) supplemented with 10% FCS) at a density of 12,000 cells per cm<sup>2</sup> and grown for 48 h to confluency. Cells are washed once with serum-free medium and induced to fuse in medium containing 2% horse serum (differentiation medium).

# 12.3 Analysis of translocation of HA-GLUT1 in differentiated C2C12 cells

15 Retrovirally-transduced differentiated C2C12 cells expressing HA-tagged GLUT1 are subcultured for 30 hours. Insulin is then added at different time points, after which the cells are fixed in 3% formaldehyde. After quenching with 50 mM glycine, cells are incubated for 20 min with 5% normal swine serum (NSS) in the absence or presence of 0.1% saponin to analyse the level of HA-GLUT1 at the plasma membrane (PM) or the 20 total cellular HA-GLUT1 content, respectively. Cells are incubated for 60 min with a saturating concentration of either an antibody directed against the HA tag or a control non-relevant antibody (mouse IgG MOPC21) in PBS containing 2% NSS. After extensive washing, the cells are incubated for 20 min with 5% NSS in the presence or absence of 0.1% saponin to permeabilize the cells. Cells are incubated for 60 min with saturating concentrations of ALEXA488-conjugated goat-anti-mouse antibody (20 μg/ml) and ALEXA594-conjugated WGA (10 μg/ml) in PBS containing 2% NSS. After washing, fluorescence (emm 485/exc 520 and emm 544/exc 630) is measured using the bottom-reading mode in a fluorescence microtiter plate reader (FLUOstar Galaxy, BMG Labtechnologies, Offenburg, Germany). The percentage of GLUT1 at 30 the PM is calculated for each condition. ALEXA594-WGA fluorescence was used to correct for variation in cell density in each well.

As a positive control a sample of cells are also incubated in the presence of Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA). DHEA has been previously shown to enhance 35 levels of GLUT1 at the plasma membrane of a cell (Perrini *et al.*, *Diabetes 53*:41-52, 2004).

100

#### **EXAMPLE 13**

# A model to determine the effect of a CFTR mutation on CFTR translocation

5 The coding region of the CFTR gene (SEQ ID NO: 35) is isolated using methods essentially as described in Rommens et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 88: 7500-7504, 1990. A double stranded oligonucleotide encoding HA tag is then inserted so as to encode the tag at the N terminus of the protein. The N-terminus of the CFTR is predicted to be an extracellular domain of the protein.

10

A vector comprising nucleic acid encoding the ΔF508 mutant of CFTR (SEQ ID NO: 62) is produced essentially as described in Tabacharani *et al.*, *Nature*, 352: 628-632, 1991. The nucleic acid encoding the mutant CFTR is then modified to insert a double stranded oligonucleotide encoding HA tag is then inserted so as to encode the tag at the N terminus of the protein.

Each of the modified constructs is then cloned into the pBABE retroviral vector.

Retroviral stocks of each of the constructs are then produced using the method described in Pear *et al. Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90*: 8392-8396 1993. To generate COS cells stably expressing the expression construct COS were infected with the relevant virus for 3-5h in the presence of 4µg/ml Polybrene (Sigma). After a 48h recovery period, infected cells are then selected in DMEM containing 10% FCS and supplemented with 2µg/ml puromycin (Sigma).

25

The level of plasma membrane associated HA-CFTR or HA-CFTR-ΔF508 is then determined. Briefly, Retrovirally-transduced cells expressing HA-tagged CFTR or CFTR-ΔF508 are subcultured for 30 hours. Cells are then fixed in 3% formaldehyde. After quenching with 50 mM glycine, cells are incubated for 20 min with 5% normal swine serum (NSS) in the absence or presence of 0.1% saponin to analyse the level of HA-labeled CFTR or mutant thereof at the plasma membrane (PM) or the total cellular HA-CFTR or CFTR-ΔF508 content, respectively. Cells are incubated for 60 min with a saturating concentration of either an antibody directed against the HA tag or a control non-relevant antibody in PBS containing 2% NSS. After extensive washing, the cells are incubated for 20 min with 5% NSS in the presence or absence of 0.1% saponin to permeabilize the cells. Cells are incubated for 60 min with saturating concentrations of

101

ALEXA488-conjugated goat-anti-mouse antibody (20 μg/ml) and ALEXA594-conjugated WGA (10 μg/ml) in PBS containing 2% NSS. After washing, fluorescence (emm 485/exc 520 and emm 544/exc 630) is measured using the bottom-reading mode in a fluorescence microtiter plate reader (FLUOstar Galaxy, BMG Labtechnologies, Offenburg, Germany). The percentage of CFTR or CFTR-ΔF508 at the PM is calculated for each condition. ALEXA594-WGA fluorescence was used to correct for variation in cell density in each well.

By comparing the level of HA-CFTR at the plasma membrane compared to the level of HA-CFTR-ΔF508 translocated to the plasma membrane, the effect of the ΔF508 mutation on translocation is determined.

#### We claim:

- 1. A process for determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell, said method comprising:
- (a) determining the level of a membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of the cell using a method comprising:
  - (i) contacting the cell with a ligand that binds to an extracellular domain of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of the cell; and
  - (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein;
- (b) (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the plasma membrane of a cell and contacting the membrane transport protein within the cell with the ligand for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the membrane transport protein; and
  - (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein; and
- (c) comparing the level of ligand determined at (a) (ii) and (b) (ii) to determine the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane relative to the level of the membrane transport protein inside the cell.
- 2. The process according to claim 1 wherein the membrane transport protein is a glucose transport (GLUT) protein.
- 3. The process according to claim 2 wherein the membrane transport protein is GLUT4.
- 4. The process according to claim 3 wherein the GLUT4 comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.
- 5. The process according to claim 2 wherein the membrane transport protein is GLUT1.

6. The process according to claim 5 wherein the GLUT1 comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 12.

103

- 7. The process according to claim 1 wherein the membrane transport protein is a mutant membrane transport protein having a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein.
- 8. The process according to claim 7 wherein the reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization of the mutant membrane transport protein increases the level of the mutant membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of a cell compared to the level of a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein.
- 9. The process according to claim 8 wherein the mutant protein is a mutant GLUT4 protein.
- 10. The process according to claim 10 wherein the mutant GLUT4 protein comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 7 and SEQ ID NO: 9.
- 11. The process according to claim 1 wherein the membrane transport protein is labeled to facilitate binding of the ligand to the membrane transport protein.
- 12. The process according to claim 11 wherein the label comprises one or more copies of a peptide, polypeptide or protein that is heterologous to the membrane transport protein.
- 13. The process according to claim 12 wherein the label comprises one or more copies of a peptide, polypeptide or protein selected from the group consisting of influenza virus hemagglutinin (HA) (SEQ ID NO: 15), Simian Virus 5 (V5) (SEQ ID NO: 16), polyhistidine (SEQ ID NO: 17), c-myc (SEQ ID NO: 18), FLAG (SEQ ID NO: 19), GST (SEQ ID NO: 22), MBP (SEQ ID NO: 23), GAL4 (SEQ ID NO: 24), β-galactosidase (SEQ ID NO: 25), enhanced green fluorescence protein (eGFP) (SEQ ID NO: 26), yellow fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 27), soluble modified blue fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 28), soluble-modified red-

shifted green fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 29), cyan fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 30), biotin, strepavidin, a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 20, a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 21, a peptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 31 and mixtures thereof.

- 14. The process according to claim 13 wherein the label comprises influenza virus hemagglutinin (HA) (SEQ ID NO: 15).
- 15. The process according to claim 12 wherein the label is positioned within an extracellular domain of the membrane transport protein.
- 16. The process according to claim 15 wherein the label is positioned within the first extracellular domain of a GLUT protein or a mutant thereof.
- 17. The process according to claim 12 wherein the labeled membrane transport protein is a GLUT4 protein or a mutant GLUT4 protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8 and SEQ ID NO: 10.
- 18. The process according to claim 12 wherein the labeled membrane transport protein is a GLUT1 protein that comprises an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 13.
- 19. The process according to claim 1 wherein the cell is a eukaryotic cell.
- 20. The process according to claim 19 wherein the cell is a mammalian cell
- 21. The process according to claim 20 wherein the cell is a cell selected from the group consisting of a 3T3-L1 fibroblast cell, a 3T3-L1 adipocyte cell and a C2C12 cell.
- 22. The process according to claim 1 wherein the ligand capable of binding to the membrane transport protein is an antibody.

- 105
- 23. The process according to claim 22 wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- The process according to claim 23 wherein the monoclonal antibody is an anti-24. hemagglutinin (HA) tag antibody capable of binding to an amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 15.
- The process according to any one of claims 22 to 24 wherein the antibody is 25. labeled with a detectable marker selected from the group consisting of an enzyme label, a radiolabel and a fluorescent label.
- The process according to any one of claims 23 to 25 wherein the antibody is 26. labeled with a fluorescent label.
- The process according to claim 1 wherein the plasma membrane is permeablilized 27. or disrupted by contacting the plasma membrane with an agent that permeabilizes or disrupts a membrane for a time and under conditions sufficient for permeabilization or disruption to occur.
- 28. The process according to claim 27 wherein the agent that permeabilizes or disrupts a membrane is selected from the group consisting of saponin, n-octylglucopyranoside, n-Dodecyl β-D-maltoside, N-Dodecanoyl-N-methylglycine sodium salt, hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, deoxycholate, a non-ionic detergent, streptolysin-O (SEQ ID NO: 32), a-hemolysin (SEQ ID NO: 33), tetanolysin (SEQ ID NO: 34) and mixtures thereof.
- The process according to claim 28 wherein the agent that permeabilizes or 29. disrupts the membrane is saponin.
- The process according to claim 1 wherein the level of the ligand bound to the 30. membrane transport protein is determined by a process comprising contacting the ligand with an antibody that specifically binds to the ligand for a time and under conditions sufficient for an antibody-antigen complex to form and determining the level of the complex wherein the level of the complex indicates the level of the ligand bound to the membrane transport protein.

31. The process according to claim 1 or 30 wherein the level of the ligand bound to the membrane transport protein is determined using an assay selected from the group consisting of immunfluorescence, immunohistochemistry, and an immunosorbent assay.

106

- 32. The process according to claim 1 or 30 wherein the level of the ligand bound to the membrane transport protein is determined using a fluorescence linked immunosorbent assay.
- 33. The process according to claim 1 additionally comprising providing the cell expressing the membrane transport protein.
- 34. The process according to claim 33 wherein providing the cell expressing the membrane protein comprises transforming or transfecting the cell with an expression construct that encodes the membrane protein.
- 35. The process according to claim 1 additionally comprising fixing the cell.
- 36. The process according to claim 35 wherein the cell is fixed prior to or at the same time as permeabilizing or disrupting the plasma membrane of the cell.
- 37. The process according to claim 35 or 36 wherein the cell is fixed with a compound selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, paraformaldehyde, alcohol, methanol and glutaraldehyde.
- 38. The process according to claim 35 or 36 wherein the cell is fixed with formaldehyde.
- 39. The process according to claim 1 additionally comprising inducing translocation of the membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane.
- 40. The process according to claim 39 wherein inducing translocation of the membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane comprises contacting the cell with an amount of one or more peptides, polypeptides, proteins or compounds sufficient to induce translocation of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions sufficient for translocation to occur.

WO 2005/013666

41. The process according to claim 40 wherein the cell is contacted with an amount of sucrose and/or an amount of insulin sufficient to induce translocation.

107

- 42. The process according to claim 41 wherein the cell is contacted with sucrose and/or insulin in the presence of serum.
- 43. The process according to claim 1 additionally comprising inducing resistance to translocation of the membrane transport protein in the cell.
- 44. The process according to claim 43 wherein the membrane transport is a GLUT protein or a mutant GLUT protein and wherein inducing resistance to translocation of the membrane transport protein in the cell comprises contacting the cell with an amount of insulin sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced translocation for a time and under conditions sufficient for resistance to insulin induced translocation to occur.
- 45. The process according to claim 44 wherein the cell is contacted with insulin in the absence of serum.
- 46. The process according to claim 45 wherein the cell is contacted with insulin for between about 24 hours and about 48 hours.
- 47. The process of claim 1 comprising:
  - (a) determining the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of a cell using a method comprising:
    - (i) contacting a cell with a ligand that binds to an extracellular domain of the membrane transport protein for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the membrane transport protein; and
    - (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein;
  - (b) determining the level of the membrane transport protein within another cell using a method comprising:
    - (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the other cell;

- (ii) contacting the membrane transport protein within the cell with the ligand for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind the membrane transport protein;
- (iii) determining the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein; and
- (c) comparing the level of ligand detected at (a) (ii) and (b) (iii) to determine the level of the labeled membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane relative to the total level of labeled membrane transport protein.
- 48. The process according to claim 47 wherein the cells are isogenic or from the same cell line.
- 49. The process according to claim 47 or 48 wherein the cells are cultured under substantially similar conditions.
- 50. The process according to claim 49 wherein the level of the membrane transport protein at the plasma membrane of the cell and the level of membrane transport protein within the cell are each determined in a plurality of cells.
- 51. The process according to claim 50 additionally comprising normalizing the determined level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein with regard to the number of cells in which the level of ligand bound to the membrane transport protein is determined.
- 52. The process according to claim 51 wherein the number of cells is determined by a method comprising contacting the cells with an antibody or ligand capable of binding to a cell or component thereof for a time and under conditions sufficient for binding of the antibody or ligand to the cell or component thereof and determining the level of antibody bound to the cells, wherein the level of antibody or ligand bound to the cells is indicative of the number of cells.
- 53. The process according to claim 52 wherein the ligand is wheat germ aggluti

internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein, said process comprising:

- (a) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane of a cell expressing the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein using a method comprising:
  - (i) contacting the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
  - (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
- (b) determining the level of membrane transport protein within another cell expressing the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein using a method comprising:
  - (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the other cell;
  - (ii) contacting the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein within the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
  - (iii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
- (c) comparing the level of ligand detected at (a) (ii) and (b) (iii) to determine the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane relative to the total level of labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein.
- 55. A process for determining the level of a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell that is resistant to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein, said process comprising:
  - (a) contacting a plurality of cells expressing a labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein with an amount of insulin sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced translocation for a time and under conditions sufficient to induce resistance to insulin induced GLUT4 translocation in the cell, wherein the cells are contacted with insulin in the absence of serum and wherein

110

the cells are contacted with insulin for a period of time from about 24 hours to about 48 hours;

- (b) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane of a cell at (a) using a method comprising:
  - (i) contacting the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
  - (ii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
- (c) determining the level of labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein in another cell at (a) but not (b) using a method comprising:
  - (i) permeabilizing or disrupting the other cell;
  - (ii) contacting the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein within the cell with a ligand that binds to the label for a time and under conditions sufficient for the ligand to bind to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein;
  - (iii) determining the level of ligand bound to the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein; and
- (d) comparing the level of ligand detected at (b) (ii) and (c) (iii) to determine the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein at the plasma membrane relative to the total level of labeled GLUT4 protein or labeled mutant GLUT4 protein.
- A process for determining the level of recycling of a membrane transport protein in a cell or a change in the level of recycling of a cell comprising:
  - (a) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process according to any one of claims 1 to 54;
  - (b) determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell using the process according to any one of claims 1 to 54, wherein the other cell is cultured for a longer period of time than the cell at (a); and
  - (c) comparing the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane at (a) and (b) to thereby determine the level of recycling of the membrane transport protein in the cell, wherein a change in the level of the

111

membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane indicates a change in the level of recycling of a membrane transport protein.

- 57. A process for determining a mutation in a nucleic acid encoding a mutant membrane transport protein that is capable of modulating translocation of said membrane transport protein, said method comprising:
  - determining the level of the mutant membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process according to any one of claims 1 to 54; and
  - determining the level of the wild-type form of the membrane transport (ii) protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell using the process according to any one of claims 1 to 54,

wherein an enhanced or suppressed level of translocation of the membrane transport protein at (a) compared to (b) indicates that the nucleic acid comprises a mutation that is capable of modulating the level of level of translocation of the membrane transport protein to the plasma membrane.

- A process for determining an agent that modulates translocation of a membrane 58. transport protein to the plasma membrane of a cell, said process comprising:
  - determining the level of a membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the absence of a candidate agent by performing the process according to any one of claims 1 to 54;
  - determining the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process according to any one of claims 1 to 54, wherein a difference in the level of the membrane transport protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell at (a) compared to (b) indicates that the candidate agent modulates translocation of the membrane transport protein.
  - optionally, determining the structure of the candidate agent;
  - optionally, providing the name or structure of the candidate agent; and (d)
  - optionally, providing, the candidate agent.
- 59. A process for determining a candidate compound for the treatment of insulin resistance comprising:
  - (a) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or the labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the absence of a

WO 2005/013666

candidate agent by performing the process according to claim 55, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein; and

- (b) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process according to claim 55, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein and wherein a candidate agent that enhances the level of translocation of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein is a candidate agent for the treatment of insulin resistance.
- (c) optionally, determining the structure of the candidate agent;
- (d) optionally, providing the name or structure of the candidate agent; and
- (e) optionally, providing, the candidate agent.
- 60. The process of claim 59 wherein the insulin resistance is associated with diabetes.
- 61. The process according to claim 60 wherein the diabetes is type II diabetes.
- 62. A process for manufacturing a medicament for the treatment of insulin resistance comprising:
  - (a) determining a candidate compound for the treatment of insulin resistance using a process comprising:
    - (i) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or the labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of a cell in the absence of a candidate agent by performing the process according to claim 55, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein; and
    - (ii) determining the level of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein translocated to the plasma membrane of another cell in the presence of the candidate agent by performing the process according to claim 55, wherein said labeled mutant GLUT4 protein has a reduced rate of recycling or transporter internalization compared to a wild-type form of the membrane transport protein and wherein a candidate agent that enhances the

113

level of translocation of the labeled GLUT4 protein or a labeled mutant GLUT4 protein is a candidate agent for the treatment of insulin resistance.

- (b) optionally, isolating the candidate agent;
- (c) optionally, providing the name or structure of the candidate agent;
- (d) optionally, providing the candidate agent; and
- (e) using the candidate agent in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of insulin resistance.

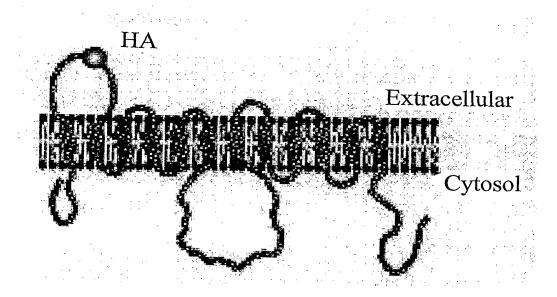


Figure 1a

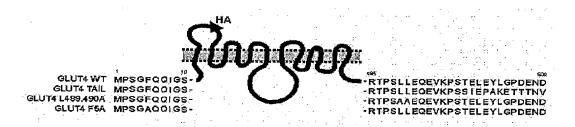


Figure 1b

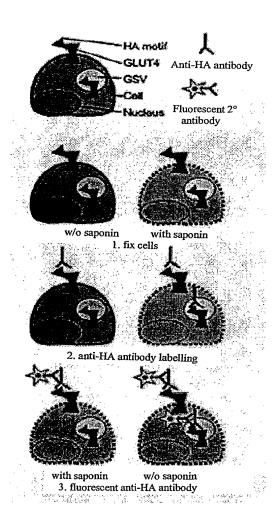


Figure 1c

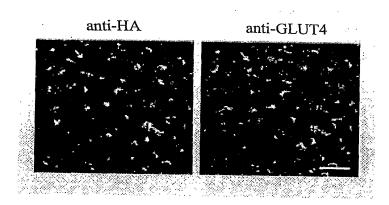


Figure 1d

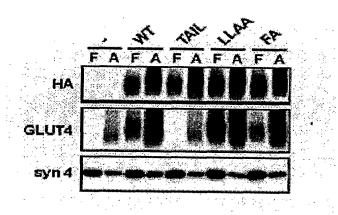


Figure 1e

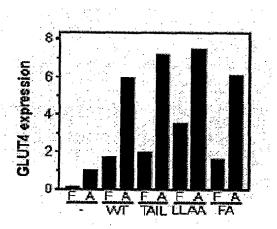


Figure 1f

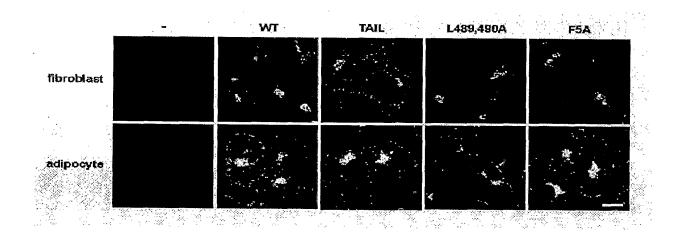


Figure 1g

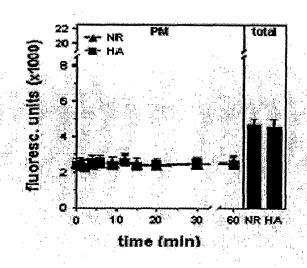


Figure 2a

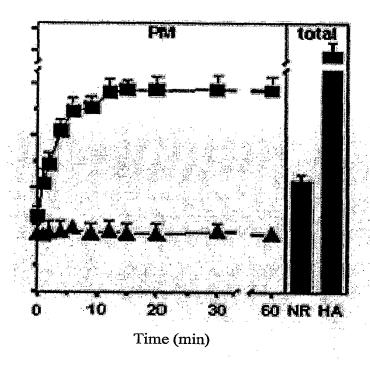


Figure 2b

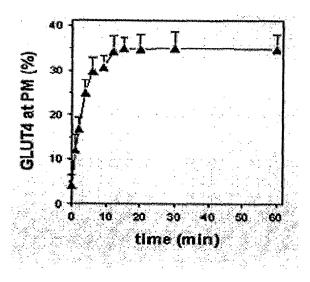


Figure 2c

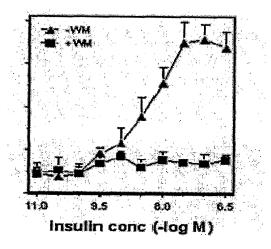


Figure 2d

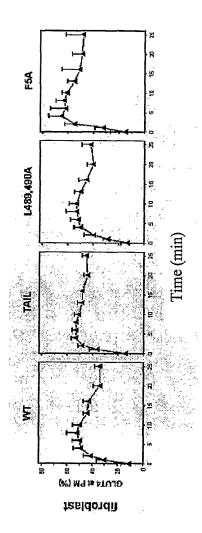


Figure 3a

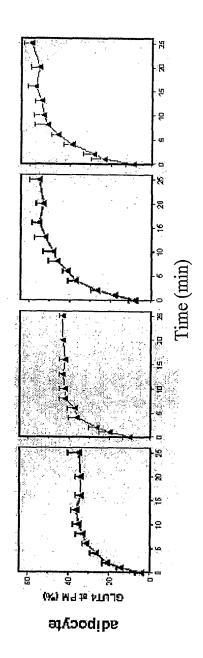


Figure 3b

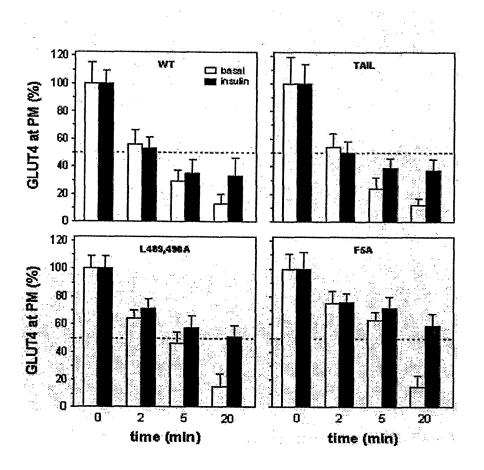


Figure 4

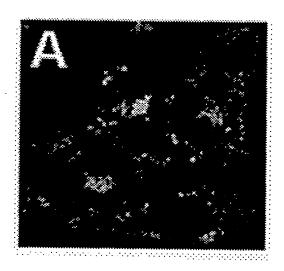


Figure 5a

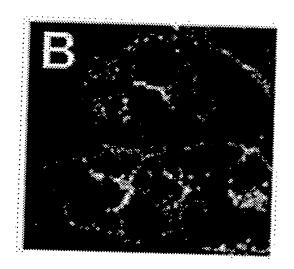


Figure 5b

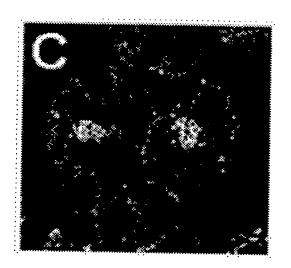


Figure 5c

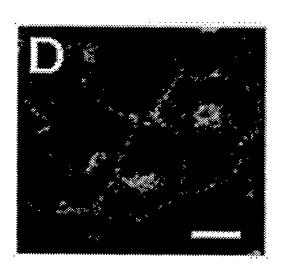


Figure 5d

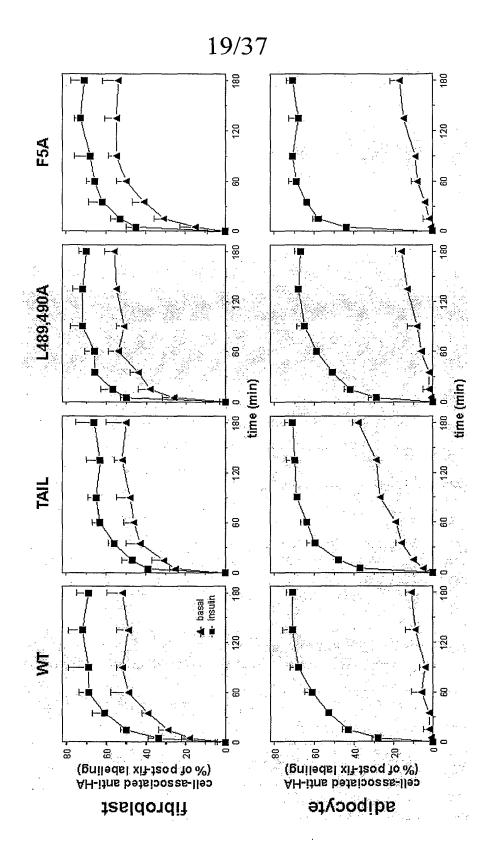


Figure 5e

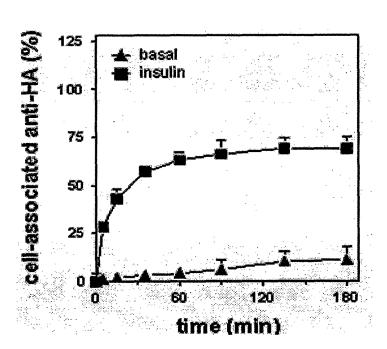


Figure 6a

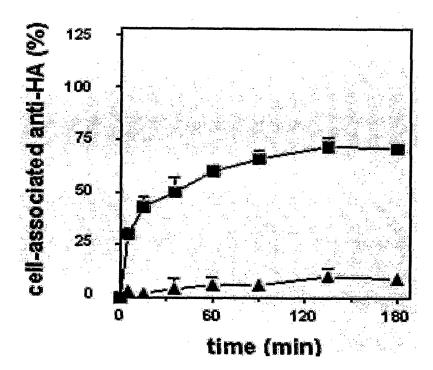


Figure 6b

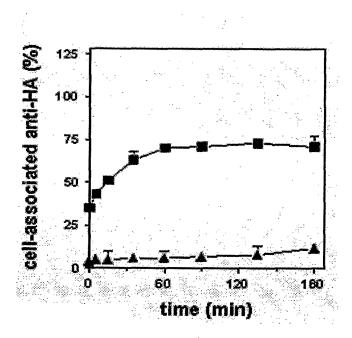


Figure 6c

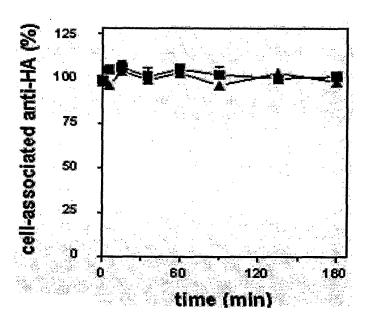


Figure 6d

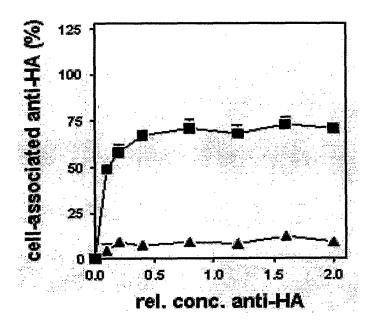


Figure 6e

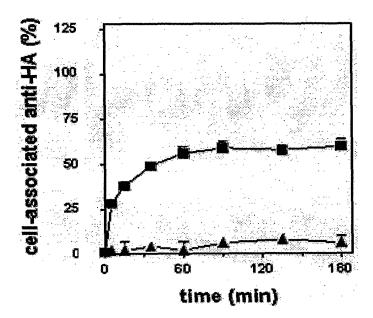


Figure 6f

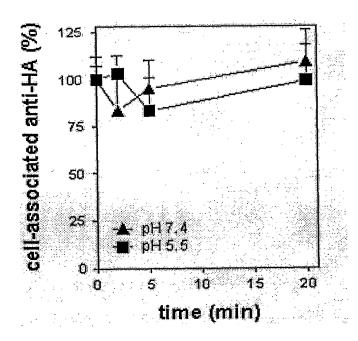


Figure 6g

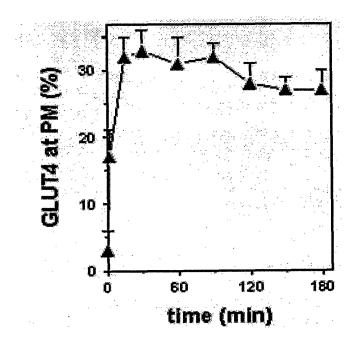


Figure 6h

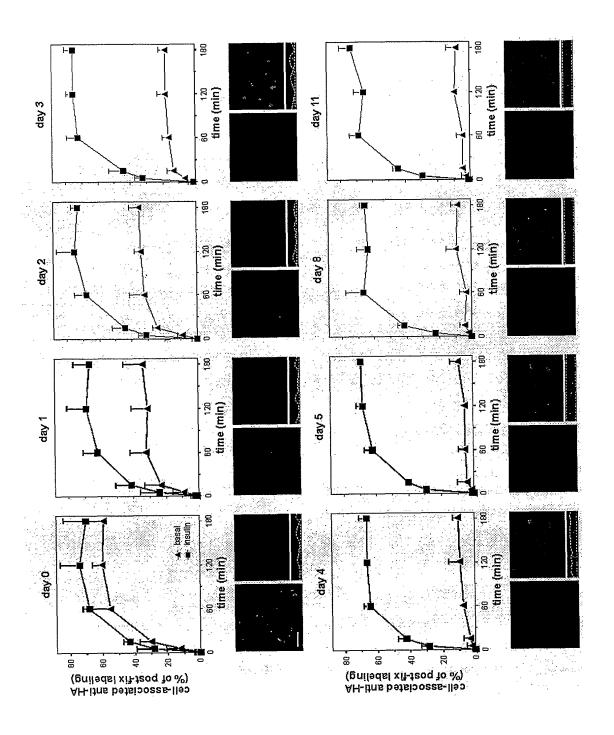


Figure 7

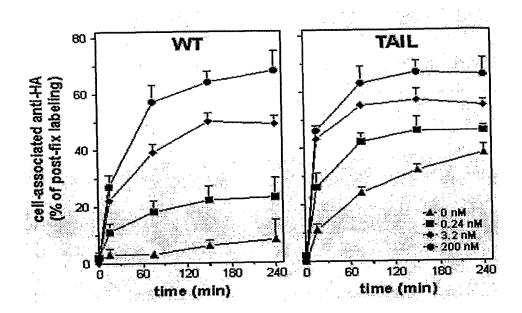


Figure 8a

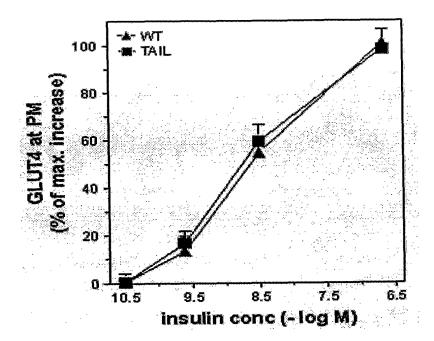


Figure 8b

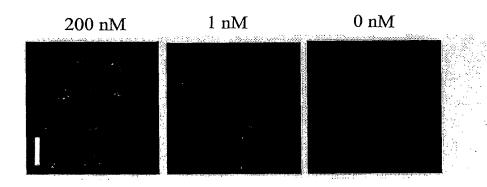


Figure 8c

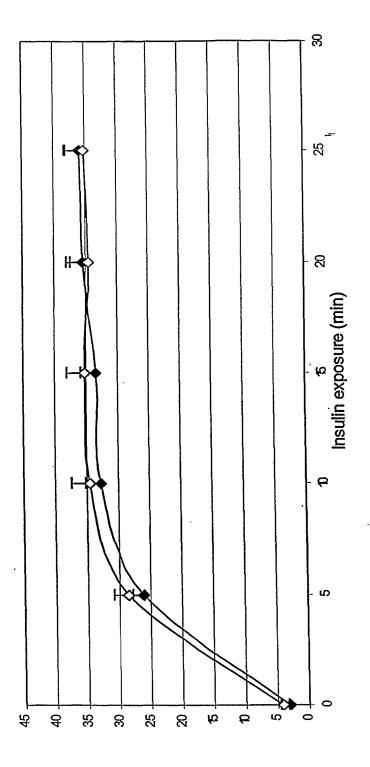


Figure 9



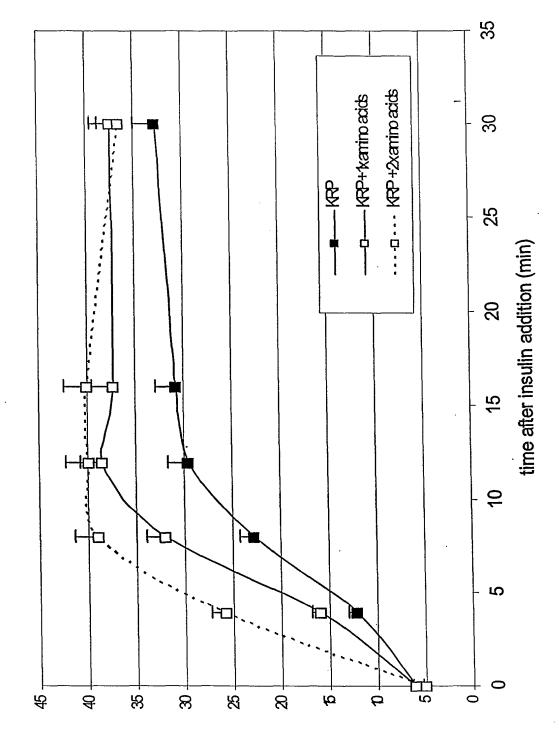


Figure 10



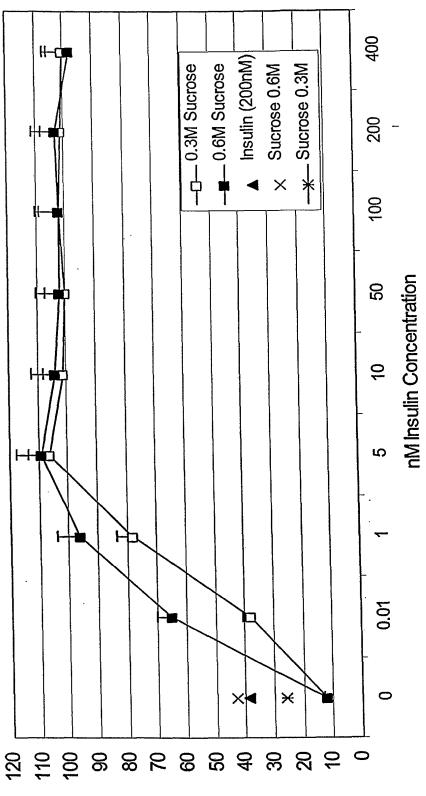


Figure 11

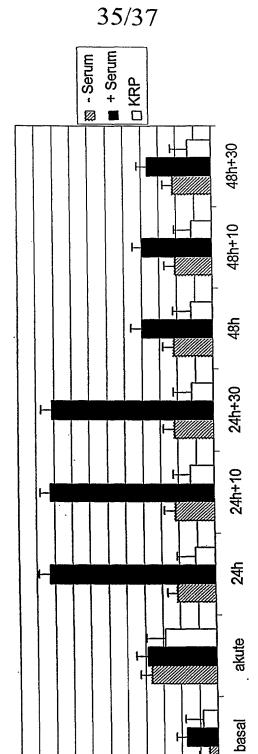


Figure 12A

36/37



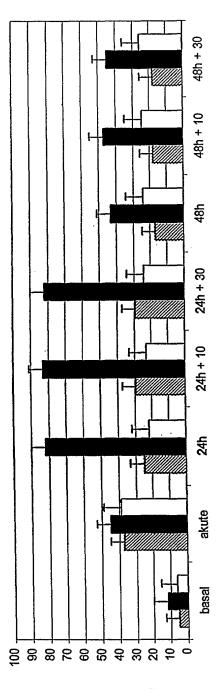


Figure 12B

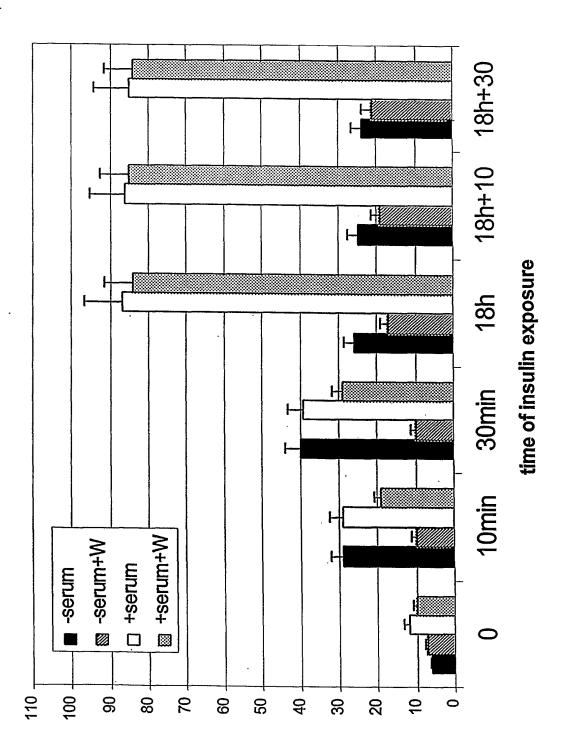


Figure 13

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26) RO/AU

1

## SEQUENCE LISTING

			SEQUEN	CE PT	STING						
<110>	Garvan 3	Institute	of Medi	cal R	esearc	ch					
<120>	Novel T	ranslocat	ion Assa	У							
<130>	502551/1	PXM									
<150> <151>	AU200390 2003-08-										
<160>	64	•									
<170>	PatentI	n versio	3.1								
<210> <211> <212> <213>	1 2128 DNA GLUT4								;		
<220> <221> <222> <223>	CDS (146)	(1672)						,			
<400> gggggt	1 ccca tcg:	ggcccgc	cctcgcac	gt cac	tccgg	ga c	cccg	egge e	tccg:	caggt	60
tctgcg	sctcc agg	ccggagt	cagagact	cc ago	gatcgg	tt c	tttca	tctt c	gccg	rccct	120
gcgcgt	ccag ctc	ttctaag	acgag ato Me 1	g ccg : Pro	tcg g Ser G	gc t ly P 5	he Gl	a cag n Gln	ata Ile	Gly ggc	172
tcc ga Ser GI 10	aa gat gg Lu Asp Gl	gg gaa cc .y Glu Pr 15	o Pro Gl	g cag n Gln	Arg V	rtg a 'al T	ict gg hr Gl	g acc y Thr	ctg Leu	gtc Val 25	220
ctt go Leu Al	ct gtg tt La Val Ph	c tct go ne Ser Al 30	g gtg ct a Val Le	t ggc u Gly	tcc c Ser L 35	tg c eu G	cag tt Eln Ph	t ggg e Gly	tac Tyr 40	aac Asn	268
att g	gg gtc at Ly Val Il 45	le Asn Al	c cct ca a Pro Gl	g aag n Lys 50	gtg a Val I	itt g Ile G	gaa ca Glu Gl	g agc n Ser 55	tac Tyr	aat Asn	316
gag a Glu T	og tgg ct or Trp Le 60	tg ggg ag eu Gly Ar	g Gln Gl	y Pro	Glu G	Hy E	Pro Se	r Ser	atc Ile	cct Pro	364
cca g Pro G 7	gc acc ct ly Thr Le 5	tc acc ac au Thr Th	c ctc tg r Leu Tr 80	g gcc p Ala	ctc t Leu S	Ser V	gtg gc Val Al 85	c atc a Ile	ttt Phe	tcc Ser	412
gtg g Val G 90	gc ggc at ly Gly Me	tg att to et Ile Se 95	er Ser Ph	c ctc e Leu	Ile G	ggt a Gly J 100	atc at Ile Il	c tct e Ser	cag Gln	tgg Trp 105	460
ctt g Leu G	ga agg aa ly Arg Ly	aa agg go ys Arg A: 110	cc atg ct .a Met Le	g gtc u Val	aac a Asn A 115	aat q Asn V	gtc ct Val Le	g gcg u Ala	gtg Val 120	ctg Leu	508
aaa a	gc agc c	tc atg g	ge etg go	c aac	gct g	gct (	gcc to	c tat	gaa	atg	556

Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu 125	Met	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asn 130	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Tyr 135	Glu	Met		
			gga Gly	-					_								604
			ccc Pro														652
			GJA āāā														700
			gtg Val														748
			ctc Leu 205														796
_	_	_	ccc Pro		_			_		-							844
			gag Glu														892
			gtt Val														940
			cgt Arg														988
_			cgg Arg 285	_		_				_		_	-	_	_		1036
_	-		tct Ser					_				_		_			1084
		Thr	gca Ala														1132
															gag Glu 345	,	1180
			cgc Arg							Gly							1228
			atc Ile 365	Leu					Leu					Arg			1276

WO 2005/013666 PCT/AU2004/001057

cca gcc atg ag Pro Ala Met Se 380	gc tac gtc t er Tyr Val S	cc att gtg Ser Ile Val 385	gcc atc ttt Ala Ile Phe	ggc ttc gtg Gly Phe Val 390	gca 1324 Ala
ttt ttt gag at Phe Phe Glu Il 395	le Gly Pro G			Ile Val Ala	
ctc ttc agc ca Leu Phe Ser Gl 410					
tcc aac tgg ac Ser Asn Trp Th			55 55	-	-
gcg gag gct at Ala Glu Ala Me 44		_			-
ctg ggc ttc tt Leu Gly Phe Ph 460					
cgg acg ttt ga Arg Thr Phe As 475	sp Gln Ile S			Thr Pro Ser	
tta gag cag ga Leu Glu Gln Gl 490	ag gtg aaa d lu Val Lys I 495	ccc agc aca Pro Ser Thr	gaa ctt gag Glu Leu Glu 500	g tat tta ggg 1 Tyr Leu Gly	cca 1660 Pro 505
gat gag aac ga Asp Glu Asn As		ca ggcaggggt	cg ggagagcca	ag ctctctctac	1712
ccggcccaga gad	ccccttcc ttt	tcctctgc ago	cactttaa ccc	ctctcttc ccta	ttattt 1772
ccgggtggaa aag	gaatccct gca	agcctggt aga	aattggga ago	ctggggga aggg	tggtct 1832
gagcacccc tca	attcccct cg	tgtgactc tc	ttggatta ttt	atgtgtt gtgg	tttggc 1892
cgtggccatc ag	ggtgggcc act	teteceet ce	ctetteet tee	ecceatec cett	tcctcc 1952
ccaccttccc ca		-		3 3 3 2222	
gggaagacag gto	_				
caagaaatcc ag	tttcccac cad	ccttggac tc	ctcccaca ato	ctgggact ttca	ct 2128

<210> 2 <211> 509 <212> PRT <213> GLUT4

<400> 2

Met Pro Ser Gly Phe Gln Gln Ile Gly Ser Glu Asp Gly Glu Pro Pro 1 5 5 10 10 ... 15

Gln Gln Arg Val Thr Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Ala Val Phe Ser Ala Val

			20					25					30		
Leu	Gly	Ser 35	Leu	Gln	Phe	Gly	Tyr 40	Asn	Ile	Gly	Val	Ile 45	Asn	Ala	Pro
Gln	Lys 50	Val	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ser 55	Tyr	Asn	Glu	Thr	Trp 60	Leu	Gly	Arg	Gln
Gly 65	Pro	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ser 70	Ser	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gly 75	Thr	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu 80
Trp	Ala	Leu	Ser	Val 85	Aļa	Ile	Phe	Ser	Val 90	Gly	Gly	Met	Ile	Ser 95	Ser
Phe	Leu	Ile	Gly 100	Ile	Ile	Ser	Gln	Trp 105	Leu	Gly	Arg	Lys	Arg 110	Ala	Met
Leu	Val	Asn 115	Asn	Val	Leu	Ala	Val 120	Leu	Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu 125	Met	Gly	Leu
Ala	Asn 130	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Tyr 135	Glu	Met	Leu	Ile	Leu 140	Gly	Arg	Phe	Leu
Ile 145	GΊλ	Ala	Туг	Ser	Gly 150	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Leu 155	Val	Pro	Met	Tyr	Val 160
Gly	Glu	Ile	Ala	Pro 165	Thr	His	Leu	Arg	Gly 170	Ala	Leu	Gly	Thr	Leu 175	Asn
Gln	Leu	Ala	Ile 180	Val	Ile	Gly	lle	Leu 185	Ile	Ala	Gln	Val	Leu 190	Gly	Leu
Glu	Ser	Leu 195	Leu	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ser 200	Leu	Trp	Pro	Leu	Leu 205	Leu	Gly	Leu
Thr	Val 210	Leu	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu 215	Gln	Leu	Val	Leu	Leu 220	Pro	Phe	Cys	Pro
Glu 225	Ser	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Leu 230	Tyr	Ile	Ile	Gln	Asn 235	Leu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ala 240
Arg	Lys	Ser	Leu	Lys 245	Arg	Leu	Thr	Gly	Trp 250	Ala	Asp	Val	Ser	Gly 255	Val

Leu Ala Glu Leu Lys Asp Glu Lys Arg Lys Leu Glu Arg Glu Arg Pro 260 265 270

Leu Ser Leu Leu Gln Leu Leu Gly Ser Arg Thr His Arg Gln Pro Leu 275 280 285

Ile Ile Ala Val Val Leu Gln Leu Ser Gln Gln Leu Ser Gly Ile Asn

Ala Val Phe Tyr Tyr Ser Thr Ser Ile Phe Glu Thr Ala Gly Val Gly

Gln Pro Ala Tyr Ala Thr Ile Gly Ala Gly Val Val Asn Thr Val Phe

Thr Leu Val Ser Val Leu Leu Val Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg Arg Thr Leu

His Leu Leu Gly Leu Ala Gly Met Cys Gly Cys Ala Ile Leu Met Thr

Val Ala Leu Leu Leu Glu Arg Val Pro Ala Met Ser Tyr Val Ser 375

Ile Val Ala Ile Phe Gly Phe Val Ala Phe Phe Glu Ile Gly Pro Gly

Pro Ile Pro Trp Phe Ile Val Ala Glu Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly Pro Arg

Pro Ala Ala Met Ala Val Ala Gly Phe Ser Asn Trp Thr Ser Asn Phe 425

Ile Ile Gly Met Gly Phe Gln Tyr Val Ala Glu Ala Met Gly Pro Tyr 435 440

Val Phe Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Phe Ile Phe Thr 450 455

Phe Leu Arg Val Pro Glu Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Phe Asp Gln Ile Ser 470 475

Ala Ala Phe His Arg Thr Pro Ser Leu Leu Glu Glu Val Lys Pro 485 490

Ser Thr Glu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Gly Pro Asp Glu Asn Asp 505

<210> 3 <211> 1566 <212> DNA

<213	> H	A ta	gged	GLU	T4											
<220 <221 <222 <223	> C > (	DS 1)	(156	6)												
	ccg	tcg								gaa Glu						48
										gct Ala						96
										gly ggg						144
		_		_	_	_				acg Thr		_				192
				-				_	_	cct Pro 75	-		-			240
	-									acc Thr			_			288
										tcc Ser						336
										gcc Ala	_	-	-			384
						-	_		_	ggc Gly	_				-	432
										ttc Phe 155						480
										tac Tyr						528
										ctc Leu						576
										ggc Gly						624
ggc Gly	act Thr 210	gcc Ala	agc Ser	ctg Leu	tgg Trp	cca Pro 215	ctg Leu	ctc Leu	ctg Leu	ggc Gly	ctc Leu 220	aca Thr	gtg Val	cta Leu	cct Pro	672

WO 2005/013666 PCT/AU2004/001057

				gtc Val 230									720
				cag Gln									768
_	_	_		 tgg Trp	-		-		 	_	_	 _	816
				aag Lys									864
				cgt Arg									912
				cag Gln 310									960
				ttc Phe									1008
				ggt Gly									1056
				cgg Arg									1104
				ggc									1152
				cca Pro 390									1200
				ttt Phe									1248
				ctc Leu								atg Met	1296
_		_	Ğĺy	tcc Ser		-	_	_			Ile	 atg Met	1344
		Gln								Val		cta Leu	1392
												gta Val	1440

8

465	470	475	480
	Arg Thr Phe Asp Glr	g atc tca gct gcc ttc n Ile Ser Ala Ala Phe 495	
		g aaa ccc agc aca gaa Lys Pro Ser Thr Glu 510	
gag tat tta ggg cca Glu Tyr Leu Gly Pro 515	gat gag aac gac tga Asp Glu Asn Asp 520	1	1566
<210> 4 <211> 521 <212> PRT <213> HA tagged GI	.UT4		
<400> 4			
Met Pro Ser Gly Phe	e Gln Gln Ile Gly Se	Glu Asp Gly Glu Pro	Pro
1 5	10	15	
Gln Gln Arg Val Thr	Gly Thr Leu Val Let	ı Ala Val Phe Ser Ala	Val
20	25	30	
Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln	Phe Gly Tyr Asn Ile	e Gly Val Ile Asn Ala	Pro
35	40	45	
Gln Lys Val Ile Glu	Gln Ser Tyr Asn Gl	1 Thr Trp Leu Gly Arg	Gln
50	55	60	
Gly Pro Glu Ile Asp	Tyr Pro Tyr Asp Va.	l Pro Asp Tyr Ala Glu	Gly
	70	75	80
Pro Ser Ser Ile Pro	Pro Gly Thr Leu Th.	r Thr Leu Trp Ala Leu	Ser
85	90	95	
Val Ala Ile Phe Ser 100	Val Gly Gly Met Il	e Ser Ser Phe Leu Ile 110	Gly
Ile Ile Ser Gln Trp	Leu Gly Arg Lys Ar	g Ala Met Leu Val Asn	Asn
115	120	125	
Val Leu Ala Val Leu	a Gly Gly Ser Leu Me	t Gly Leu Ala Asn Ala	Ala
130	135	140	
Ala Ser Tyr Glu Met	Leu Ile Leu Gly Ar	g Phe Leu Ile Gly Ala	Tyr
145	150	155	160
Ser Gly Leu Thr Ser	: Gly Leu Val Pro Me	t Tyr Val Gly Glu Ile	Ala

165 170 175 Pro Thr His Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly Thr Leu Asn Gln Leu Ala Ile Val Ile Gly Ile Leu Ile Ala Gln Val Leu Gly Leu Glu Ser Leu Leu 200 Gly Thr Ala Ser Leu Trp Pro Leu Leu Gly Leu Thr Val Leu Pro 215 Ala Leu Leu Gln Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Phe Cys Pro Glu Ser Pro Arg 230 235 Tyr Leu Tyr Ile Ile Gln Asn Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala Arg Lys Ser Leu 245 Lys Arg Leu Thr Gly Trp Ala Asp Val Ser Gly Val Leu Ala Glu Leu 2.65 Lys Asp Glu Lys Arg Lys Leu Glu Arg Glu Arg Pro Leu Ser Leu Leu 280 Gln Leu Leu Gly Ser Arg Thr His Arg Gln Pro Leu Ile Ile Ala Val 295 Val Leu Gln Leu Ser Gln Gln Leu Ser Gly Ile Asn Ala Val Phe Tyr Tyr Ser Thr Ser Ile Phe Glu Thr Ala Gly Val Gly Gln Pro Ala Tyr Ala Thr Ile Gly Ala Gly Val Val Asn Thr Val Phe Thr Leu Val Ser Val Leu Leu Val Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg Arg Thr Leu His Leu Leu Gly Leu Ala Gly Met Cys Gly Cys Ala Ile Leu Met Thr Val Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Glu Arg Val Pro Ala Met Ser Tyr Val Ser Ile Val Ala Ile Phe Gly Phe Val Ala Phe Phe Glu Ile Gly Pro Gly Pro Ile Pro Trp 405 410

Phe Ile Val Ala Glu Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly Pro Arg Pro Ala Ala Met

Ala Val Ala Gly Phe Ser Asn Trp Thr Ser Asn Phe Ile Ile Gly Met

Gly Phe Gln Tyr Val Ala Glu Ala Met Gly Pro Tyr Val Phe Leu Leu

Phe Ala Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Phe Ile Phe Thr Phe Leu Arg Val

Pro Glu Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Phe Asp Gln Ile Ser Ala Ala Phe His 485 490

Arg Thr Pro Ser Leu Leu Glu Glu Glu Val Lys Pro Ser Thr Glu Leu 500 505

Glu Tyr Leu Gly Pro Asp Glu Asn Asp 515

WO 2005/013666

<210> 5 <211> 512 <212> PRT <213> GLUT4 TAIL mutant

Met Pro Ser Gly Phe Gln Gln Ile Gly Ser Glu Asp Gly Glu Pro Pro

Gln Gln Arg Val Thr Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Ala Val Phe Ser Ala Val

Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Ile Gly Val Ile Asn Ala Pro

Gln Lys Val Ile Glu Gln Ser Tyr Asn Glu Thr Trp Leu Gly Arg Gln

Gly Pro Glu Ile Asp Glu Gly Pro Ser Ser Ile Pro Pro Gly Thr Leu

Thr Thr Leu Trp Ala Leu Ser Val Ala Ile Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met

Ile Ser Ser Phe Leu Ile Gly Ile Ile Ser Gln Trp Leu Gly Arg Lys 105

- Arg Ala Met Leu Val As<br/>n Asn Val Leu Ala Val Leu Gly Gly Ser Leu 115 120 125
- Met Gly Leu Ala As<br/>n Ala Ala Ala Ser Tyr Glu Met Leu Ile Leu Gly 130 135 140
- Arg Phe Leu Ile Gly Ala Tyr Ser Gly Leu Thr Ser Gly Leu Val Pro 145 150 155 160
- Met Tyr Val Gly Glu Ile Ala Pro Thr His Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly 165 170 175
- Thr Leu Asn Gln Leu Ala Ile Val Ile Gly Ile Leu Ile Ala Gln Val 180 185 190
- Leu Gly Leu Glu Ser Leu Leu Gly Thr Ala Ser Leu Trp Pro Leu Leu 195  $\phantom{\bigg|}200\phantom{\bigg|}$
- Leu Gly Leu Thr Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Leu Gln Leu Val Leu Pro 210  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  215  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  220
- Phe Cys Pro Glu Ser Pro Arg Tyr Leu Tyr Ile Ile Gln Asn Leu Glu 225 230 235 240
- Gly Pro Ala Arg Lys Ser Leu Lys Arg Leu Thr Gly Trp Ala Asp Val 245 250 255
- Ser Gly Val Leu Ala Glu Leu Lys Asp Glu Lys Arg Lys Leu Glu Arg 260 265 270
- Glu Arg Pro Leu Ser Leu Leu Gln Leu Leu Gly Ser Arg Thr His Arg 275 280 285
- Gln Pro Leu Ile Ile Ala Val Val Leu Gln Leu Ser Gln Gln Leu Ser 290 295 300
- Gly Val Gly Gln Pro Ala Tyr Ala Thr Ile Gly Ala Gly Val Val Asn 325 . 330 335
- Thr Val Phe Thr Leu Val Ser Val Leu Leu Val Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg 340 345 350
- Arg Thr Leu His Leu Leu Gly Leu Ala Gly Met Cys Gly Cys Ala Ile 355 360 365

Leu Met Thr Val Ala Leu Leu Leu Glu Arg Val Pro Ala Met Ser

Tyr Val Ser Ile Val Ala Ile Phe Gly Phe Val Ala Phe Phe Glu Ile 385 390 395

Gly Pro Gly Pro Ile Pro Trp Phe Ile Val Ala Glu Leu Phe Ser Gln 405 410

Gly Pro Arg Pro Ala Ala Met Ala Val Ala Gly Phe Ser Asn Trp Thr 420

Ser Asn Phe Ile Ile Gly Met Gly Phe Gln Tyr Val Ala Glu Ala Met

Gly Pro Tyr Val Phe Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Phe

Ile Phe Thr Phe Leu Arg Val Pro Glu Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Phe Asp

Gln Ile Ser Ala Ala Phe His Arg Thr Pro Ser Leu Leu Glu Glu Glu

Val Lys Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Pro Ala Lys Glu Thr Thr Thr Asn Val 505

<210> 6

MPSGFQQIGSEDGEPPQQRVTGTLVLAVFSAVLGSLQFGYNIGVINAPQKVIEQSYNETWLGRQGPEIDYPYDVPDYAE GPSSIPPGTLTTLWALSVAIFSVGGMISSFLIGIISQWLGRKRAMLVNNVLAVLGGSLMGLANAAASYEMLILGRFLIG AYSGLTSGLVPMYVGEIAPTHLRGALGTLNQLAIVIGILIAQVLGLESLLGTASLWPLLLGLTVLPALLQLVLLPFCPE SPRYLYIIQNLEGPARKSLKRLTGWADVSGVLAELKDEKRKLERERPLSLLQLLGSRTHRQPLIIAVVLQLSQQLSGIN AVFYYSTSIFETAGVGQPAYATIGAGVVNTVFTLVSVLLVERAGRRTLHLLGLAGMCGCAILMTVALLLLERVPAMSYV SIVAIFGFVAFFEIGPGPIPWFIVAELFSQGPRPAAMAVAGFSNWTSNFIIGMGFQYVAEAMGPYVFLLFAVLLLGFFI FTFLRVPETRGRTFDQISAAFHRTPSLLEQEVKPSSIEPAKETTTNV

<seq007;prt/1;GLUT4 L489,490A mutant</pre>

<400> 6

Met Pro Ser Gly Phe Gln Gln Ile Gly Ser Glu Asp Gly Glu Pro Pro 10

Gln Gln Arg Val Thr Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Ala Val Phe Ser Ala Val 25

Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Ile Gly Val Ile Asn Ala Pro 35 40

- Gly Pro Glu Ile Asp Glu Gly Pro Ser Ser Ile Pro Pro Gly Thr Leu 65 70 75 80
- Thr Thr Leu Trp Ala Leu Ser Val Ala Ile Phe Ser Val Gly Met  $85 \hspace{1.5cm} 90 \hspace{1.5cm} 95$
- Ile Ser Ser Phe Leu Ile Gly Ile Ile Ser Gln Trp Leu Gly Arg Lys
  100 105 110
- Arg Ala Met Leu Val Asn Asn Val Leu Ala Val Leu Gly Gly Ser Leu 115 120 125
- Met Gly Leu Ala Asn Ala Ala Ser Tyr Glu Met Leu Ile Leu Gly 130 140
- Arg Phe Leu Ile Gly Ala Tyr Ser Gly Leu Thr Ser Gly Leu Val Pro 145 150 155 160
- Met Tyr Val Gly Glu Ile Ala Pro Thr His Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly 165 170 175
- Thr Leu Asn Gln Leu Ala Ile Val Ile Gly Ile Leu Ile Ala Gln Val 180 185 190
- Leu Gly Leu Glu Ser Leu Leu Gly Thr Ala Ser Leu Trp Pro Leu Leu 195 200 205
- Leu Gly Leu Thr Val Leu Pro Ala Leu Leu Gln Leu Val Leu Pro 210 215 220
- Phe Cys Pro Glu Ser Pro Arg Tyr Leu Tyr Ile Ile Gln Asn Leu Glu 225 230 235 240
- Gly Pro Ala Arg Lys Ser Leu Lys Arg Leu Thr Gly Trp Ala Asp Val 245 250 255
- Ser Gly Val Leu Ala Glu Leu Lys Asp Glu Lys Arg Lys Leu Glu Arg 260 265 270
- Glu Arg Pro Leu Ser Leu Leu Gln Leu Leu Gly Ser Arg Thr His Arg 275 280 285
- Gln Pro Leu Ile Ile Ala Val Val Leu Gln Leu Ser Gln Gln Leu Ser 290 295 300

Gly 305	Ile	Asn	Ala	Val	Phe 310	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Ser 315	Ile	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ala 320
Gly	Val	Gly	Gln	Pro 325	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile 330	Gly	Ala	Gly	Val	Val 335	Asn
Thr	Val	Phe	Thr 340	Leu	Val	Ser	Val	Leu 345	Leu	Val	Glu	Arg	Ala 350	Glу	Arg
Arg	Thr	Leu 355	His	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu 360	Ala	Gly	Met	Cys	Gly 365	Cys	Ala	Ile
Leu	Met 370	Thr	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu 375	Leu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Val 380	Pro	Ala	Met	Ser
Tyr 385	Val	Ser	Ile	Val	Ala 390	Ile	Phe	Gly	Phe	Val 395	Ala	Phe	Phe	Glu	Ile 400
Gly	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ile 405	Pro	Trp	Phe	Ile	Val 410	Ala	Glu	Leu	Phe	Ser 415	Gln
Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro 420	Ala	Ala	Met	Ala	Val 425	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ser	Asn 430	Trp	Thr
Ser	Asn	Phe 435	Ile	Ile	Gly	Met	Gly 440	Phe	Gln	Tyr	Val	Ala 445	Glu	Ala	Met
Gly	Pro 450	Tyr	Val	Phe	Leu	Leu 455	Phe	Ala	Val	Leu	Leu 460	Leu	Gly	Phe	Phe
Ile 465	Phe	Thr	Phe	Leu	Arg 470	Val	Pro	Glu	Thr	Arg 475	Gly	Arg	Thr	Phe	Asp 480
Gln	Ile	Ser	Ala	Ala 485	Phe	His	Arg	Thr	Pro 490	Ser	Ala	Ala	Glu	Gln 495	Glu
Val	Lys	Pro	Ser 500	Thr	Glu	Leu	Glu	Tyr 505	Leu	Gly	Pro	Asp	Glu 510	Asn	Asp
<21: <21: <21: <21:	1> 2>	7 521 PRT HA t	agge	d GL	UT4 :	L489	<b>,</b> 490	A mu	tant						
<40	0>	7													
Met 1	Pro	Ser	Gly	Phe 5	Gln	Gln	Ile	Gly	Ser 10	Glu	Asp	Gly	Glu	Pro 15	Pro

- Gln Gln Arg Val Thr Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Ala Val Phe Ser Ala Val 20 25. 30
- Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Ile Gly Val Ile Asn Ala Pro  $35 \hspace{1cm} 40 \hspace{1cm} 45$
- Gln Lys Val Ile Glu Gln Ser Tyr Asn Glu Thr Trp Leu Gly Arg Gln 50 60
- Gly Pro Glu Ile Asp Tyr Pro Tyr Asp Val Pro Asp Tyr Ala Glu Gly 65 70 75 80
- Pro Ser Ser Ile Pro Pro Gly Thr Leu Thr Thr Leu Trp Ala Leu Ser 85 90 95
- Val Ala Ile Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met Ile Ser Ser Phe Leu Ile Gly 100 105 110
- Ile Ile Ser Gln Trp Leu Gly Arg Lys Arg Ala Met Leu Val Asn Asn 115 120 125
- Ala Ser Tyr Glu Met Leu Ile Leu Gly Arg Phe Leu Ile Gly Ala Tyr 145 150 155 160
- Ser Gly Leu Thr Ser Gly Leu Val Pro Met Tyr Val Gly Glu Ile Ala 165  $\phantom{\bigg|}170\phantom{\bigg|}$  175
- Pro Thr His Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly Thr Leu Asn Gln Leu Ala Ile 180 185 190
- Val Ile Gly Ile Leu Ile Ala Gln Val Leu Gly Leu Glu Ser Leu Leu 195 200 205
- Ala Leu Leu Gln Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Phe Cys Pro Glu Ser Pro Arg 225 230 235 240
- Tyr Leu Tyr Ile Ile Gln Asn Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala Arg Lys Ser Leu 245 250 255
- Lys Arg Leu Thr Gly Trp Ala Asp Val Ser Gly Val Leu Ala Glu Leu

260 265 270 Lys Asp Glu Lys Arg Lys Leu Glu Arg Glu Arg Pro Leu Ser Leu Leu 280 Gln Leu Leu Gly Ser Arg Thr His Arg Gln Pro Leu Ile Ile Ala Val Val Leu Gln Leu Ser Gln Gln Leu Ser Gly Ile Asn Ala Val Phe Tyr 310 315 320 Tyr Ser Thr Ser Ile Phe Glu Thr Ala Gly Val Gly Gln Pro Ala Tyr 325 330 Ala Thr Ile Gly Ala Gly Val Val Asn Thr Val Phe Thr Leu Val Ser Val Leu Leu Val Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg Arg Thr Leu His Leu Leu Gly 360 Leu Ala Gly Met Cys Gly Cys Ala Ile Leu Met Thr Val Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Glu Arg Val Pro Ala Met Ser Tyr Val Ser Ile Val Ala Ile 390 395 Phe Gly Phe Val Ala Phe Phe Glu Ile Gly Pro Gly Pro Ile Pro Trp 405 Phe Ile Val Ala Glu Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly Pro Arg Pro Ala Ala Met Ala Val Ala Gly Phe Ser Asn Trp Thr Ser Asn Phe Ile Ile Gly Met Gly Phe Gln Tyr Val Ala Glu Ala Met Gly Pro Tyr Val Phe Leu Leu Phe Ala Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Phe Ile Phe Thr Phe Leu Arg Val 465 Pro Glu Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Phe Asp Gln Ile Ser Ala Ala Phe His Arg Thr Pro Ser Ala Ala Glu Glu Val Lys Pro Ser Thr Glu Leu 505

Glu Tyr Leu Gly Pro Asp Glu Asn Asp

<210> 8

<400> 8

Met Pro Ser Gly Ala Gln Gln Ile Gly Ser Glu Asp Gly Glu Pro Pro

Gln Gln Arg Val Thr Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Ala Val Phe Ser Ala Val

Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Ile Gly Val Ile Asn Ala Pro

Gln Lys Val Ile Glu Gln Ser Tyr Asn Glu Thr Trp Leu Gly Arg Gln

Gly Pro Glu Ile Asp Glu Gly Pro Ser Ser Ile Pro Pro Gly Thr Leu 70

Thr Thr Leu Trp Ala Leu Ser Val Ala Ile Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met 8.5 90

Ile Ser Ser Phe Leu Ile Gly Ile Ile Ser Gln Trp Leu Gly Arg Lys 100 105

Arg Ala Met Leu Val Asn Asn Val Leu Ala Val Leu Gly Gly Ser Leu 120

Met Gly Leu Ala Asn Ala Ala Ser Tyr Glu Met Leu Ile Leu Gly

Arg Phe Leu Ile Gly Ala Tyr Ser Gly Leu Thr Ser Gly Leu Val Pro 150

Met Tyr Val Gly Glu Ile Ala Pro Thr His Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly 165

Thr Leu Asn Gln Leu Ala Ile Val Ile Gly Ile Leu Ile Ala Gln Val

Leu Gly Leu Glu Ser Leu Leu Gly Thr Ala Ser Leu Trp Pro Leu Leu 195 . 200

Leu	Gly 210	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro 215	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gln	Leu 220	Val	Leu	Leu	Pro
Phe 225	Суз	Pro	Glu	Ser	Pro 230	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Tyr	Ile 235	Ile	Gln	Asn	Leu	Glu 240
Gly	Pro	Ala	Arg	Lys 245	Ser	Leu	Lys	Arg	Leu 250	Thr	Gly	Trp	Ala	Asp 255	Val
Ser	Gly	Val	Leu 260	Ala	Glu	Leu	Lys	Asp 265	Glu	Lys	Arg	Lys	Leu 270	Glu	Arg
Glu	Arg	Pro 275	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gln 280	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ser	Arg 285	Thr	His	Arg
Gln	Pro 290	Leu	Ile	Ile	Ala	Val 295	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ser 300	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ser
Gly 305	Ile	Asn	Ala	Val	Phe 310	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Ser 315	Ile	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ala 320
Gly	Val	Gly	Gln	Pro 325	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile 330	Gly	Ala	Gly	Val	Val 335	Asn
Thr	Val	Phe	Thr 340	Leu	Val	Ser	Val	Leu 345	Leų	Val	Glu	Arg	Ala 350	Gly	Arg
Arg	Thr	Leu 355	His	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu 360	Ala	Gly	Met	Cys	Gly 365	Cys	Ala	Ile
Leu	Met 370	Thr	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu 375	Leu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Val 380	Pro	Ala	Met	Ser
Tyr 385	Val	Ser	Ile	Val	Ala 390	Ile	Phe	Gly	Phe	Val 395	Ala	Phe	Phe	Glu	Ile 400
Gly	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ile 405	Pro	Trp	Phe	Ile	Val 410	Ala	Glu	Leu	Phe	Ser 415	Gln
Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro 420	Ala	Ala	Met	Ala	Val 425	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ser	Asn 430	Trp	Thr
Ser	Asn	Phe 435	Ile	Ile	Gly	Met	Gly 440	Phe	Gln	Tyr	Val	Ala 445	Glu	Ala	Met
Gly	Pro 450	Tyr	Val	Phe	Leu	Leu 455	Phe	Ala	Val	Leu	Leu 460	Leu	Gly	Phe	Phe

Ile Phe Thr Phe Leu Arg Val Pro Glu Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Phe Asp

Gln Ile Ser Ala Ala Phe His Arg Thr Pro Ser Leu Leu Glu Gln Glu

Val Lys Pro Ser Thr Glu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Gly Pro Asp Glu Asn Asp 500 505

<210> 9

<211> 521
<212> PRT
<213> HA tagged GLUT4 F5A mutant

<400> 9

Met Pro Ser Gly Ala Gln Gln Ile Gly Ser Glu Asp Gly Glu Pro Pro

Gln Gln Arg Val Thr Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Ala Val Phe Ser Ala Val

Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Ile Gly Val Ile Asn Ala Pro

Gln Lys Val Ile Glu Gln Ser Tyr Asn Glu Thr Trp Leu Gly Arg Gln

Gly Pro Glu Ile Asp Tyr Pro Tyr Asp Val Pro Asp Tyr Ala Glu Gly 70

Pro Ser Ser Ile Pro Pro Gly Thr Leu Thr Thr Leu Trp Ala Leu Ser 90

Val Ala Ile Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met Ile Ser Ser Phe Leu Ile Gly 100 105

Ile Ile Ser Gln Trp Leu Gly Arg Lys Arg Ala Met Leu Val Asn Asn 120

Val Leu Ala Val Leu Gly Gly Ser Leu Met Gly Leu Ala Asn Ala Ala 135

Ala Ser Tyr Glu Met Leu Ile Leu Gly Arg Phe Leu Ile Gly Ala Tyr

Ser Gly Leu Thr Ser Gly Leu Val Pro Met Tyr Val Gly Glu Ile Ala

Pro Thr His Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly Thr Leu Asn Gln Leu Ala Ile 180 185 190

Val Ile Gly Ile Leu Ile Ala Gln Val Leu Gly Leu Glu Ser Leu Leu 195 200 205

Gly Thr Ala Ser Leu Trp Pro Leu Leu Gly Leu Thr Val Leu Pro 210  $\phantom{0}$  215  $\phantom{0}$  220

Ala Leu Leu Gln Leu Val Leu Leu Pro Phe Cys Pro Glu Ser Pro Arg 225 230 235 240

Tyr Leu Tyr Ile Ile Gln Asn Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala Arg Lys Ser Leu 245 250 255

Lys Arg Leu Thr Gly Trp Ala Asp Val Ser Gly Val Leu Ala Glu Leu 260 265 270

Lys Asp Glu Lys Arg Lys Leu Glu Arg Glu Arg Pro Leu Ser Leu Leu 275 280 285

Gln Leu Leu Gly Ser Arg Thr His Arg Gln Pro Leu Ile Ile Ala Val 290 295 300

Val Leu Gln Leu Ser Gln Gln Leu Ser Gly Ile Asn Ala Val Phe Tyr 305 310 315 320

Tyr Ser Thr Ser Ile Phe Glu Thr Ala Gly Val Gly Gln Pro Ala Tyr 325 330 335

Val Leu Leu Val Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg Arg Thr Leu His Leu Leu Gly 355 360 365

Leu Ala Gly Met Cys Gly Cys Ala Ile Leu Met Thr Val Ala Leu Leu 370 375 380

Leu Leu Glu Arg Val Pro Ala Met Ser Tyr Val Ser Ile Val Ala Ile 385 390 395 400

Phe Gly Phe Val Ala Phe Phe Glu Ile Gly Pro Gly Pro Ile Pro Trp 405 410 415

Phe Ile Val Ala Glu Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly Pro Arg Pro Ala Ala Met '420 425 430

Ala Val Ala Gly Phe Ser Asn Trp Thr Ser Asn Phe Ile Ile Gly Met 435 440 445 Gly Phe Gln Tyr Val Ala Glu Ala Met Gly Pro Tyr Val Phe Leu Leu 455 460 Phe Ala Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Phe Ile Phe Thr Phe Leu Arg Val 470 475 Pro Glu Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Phe Asp Gln Ile Ser Ala Ala Phe His 485 490 Arg Thr Pro Ser Leu Leu Glu Gln Glu Val Lys Pro Ser Thr Glu Leu 500 505 Glu Tyr Leu Gly Pro Asp Glu Asn Asp 515 <210> 10 <211> 2856 <212> DNA <213> GLUT1 <220> <221> CDS <222> (180)..(1658) <223> <400> 10 tagtcgcggg tccccgagtg agcacgccag ggagcaggag accaaacgac gggggtcgga 60 gtcagagtcg cagtgggagt.ccccggaccg gagcacgagc ctgagcggga gagcgccgct 120 cgcacgcccg tcgccacccg cgtacccggc gcagccagag ccaccagcgc agcgctgcc 179 atg gag ccc agc agc aag aag ctg acg ggt cgc ctc atg ctg gct gtg Met Glu Pro Ser Ser Lys Leu Thr Gly Arg Leu Met Leu Ala Val 227 gga gga gca gtg ctt ggc tcc ctg cag ttt ggc tac aac act gga gtc 275 Gly Gly Ala Val Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Thr Gly Val 20 2.5 atc aat gcc ccc cag aag gtg atc gag gag ttc tac aac cag aca tgg 323 Ile Asn Ala Pro Gln Lys Val Ile Glu Glu Phe Tyr Asn Gln Thr Trp 40 gtc cac cgc tat ggg gag agc atc ctg ccc acc acg ctc acc acg ctc 371 Val His Arg Tyr Gly Glu Ser Ile Leu Pro Thr Thr Leu Thr Thr Leu 50 55 tgg tcc ctc tca gtg gcc atc ttt tct gtt ggg ggc atg att ggc tcc 419 Trp Ser Leu Ser Val Ala Ile Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met Ile Gly Ser 65 75

								cgc Arg								467
								gtg Val 105								515
								atg Met								563
								aca Thr								611
								cgt Arg								659
								ctc Leu								707
-			_			_	-	ctg Leu 185			_	-	_	_		755
			_	_	_	_	_	tgc Cys			_			_		803
								aac Asn								851
								Gly								899
								cgg Arg								947
gtc Val	acc Thr	atc Ile	ctg Leu 260	gag Glu	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	cgc Arg	tcc Ser 265	ccc Pro	gcc Ala	tac Tyr	cgc Arg	cag Gln 270	ccc Pro	atc Ile	995
						_	_	tcc Ser	_	-	_					1043
gct Ala	gtc Val 290	ttc Phe	tat Tyr	tac Tyr	tcc Ser	acg Thr 295	agc Ser	atc Ile	ttc Phe	gag Glu	aag Lys 300	gcg Ala	GJA āāā	gtg Val	cag Gln	1091
	Pro							tcc Ser								1139
					Phe			gag Glu								1187

23

cac ctc ata ggc ctc gct ggc atg gcg ggt tgt gcc ata ctc atg acc His Leu Ile Gly Leu Ala Gly Met Ala Gly Cys Ala Ile Leu Met Thr 340 345 350	1235
atc gcg cta gca ctg ctg gag cag cta ccc tgg atg tcc tat ctg agc Ile Ala Leu Ala Leu Leu Glu Gln Leu Pro Trp Met Ser Tyr Leu Ser 355 360 365	1283
atc gtg gcc atc ttt ggc ttt gtg gcc ttc ttt gaa gtg ggt cct ggc Ile Val Ala Ile Phe Gly Phe Val Ala Phe Phe Glu Val Gly Pro Gly 370 375 380	1331
ccc atc cca tgg ttc atc gtg gct gaa ctc ttc agc cag ggt cca cgtPro Ile Pro Trp Phe Ile Val Ala Glu Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly Pro Arg385390	1379
cca gct gcc att gcc gtt gca ggc ttc tcc aac tgg acc tca aat ttc Pro Ala Ala Ile Ala Val Ala Gly Phe Ser Asn Trp Thr Ser Asn Phe 405 410 415	1427
att gtg ggc atg tgc ttc cag tat gtg gag caa ctg tgt ggt ccc tac  Ile Val Gly Met Cys Phe Gln Tyr Val Glu Gln Leu Cys Gly Pro Tyr 420 425 430	1475
gtc ttc atc atc ttc act gtg ctc ctg gtt ctg ttc ttc atc ttc acc Val Phe Ile Ile Phe Thr Val Leu Leu Val Leu Phe Phe Ile Phe Thr 435 440 445	1523
tac ttc aaa gtt cct gag act aaa ggc cgg acc ttc gat gag atc gct Tyr Phe Lys Val Pro Glu Thr Lys Gly Arg Thr Phe Asp Glu Ile Ala 450 455 460	1571
tcc ggc ttc cgg cag ggg gga gcc agc caa agt gat aag aca ccc gag Ser Gly Phe Arg Gln Gly Gly Ala Ser Gln Ser Asp Lys Thr Pro Glu 465 470 475 480	1619
gag ctg ttc cat ccc ctg ggg gct gat tcc caa gtg tga gtcgccccag Glu Leu Phe His Pro Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Gln Val 485 490	1668
atcaccagee eggeetgete ecageageee taaggatete teaggageae aggeagetgg	1728
atgagacttc caaacctgac agatgtcagc cgagccgggc ctggggctcc tttctccagc	1788
cagcaatgat gtccagaaga atattcagga cttaacggct ccaggatttt aacaaaagca	1848
agactgttgc tcaaatctat tcagacaagc aacaggtttt ataatttttt tattactgat	1908
tttgttattt ttatatcagc ctgagtctcc tgtgcccaca tcccaggctt caccctgaat	1968
ggttccatgc ctgagggtgg agactaagcc ctgtcgagac acttgccttc ttcacccagc	2028
taatctgtag ggctggacct atgtcctaag gacacactaa tcgaactatg aactacaaag	2088
cttctatccc aggaggtggc tatggccacc cgttctgctg gcctggatct ccccactcta	2148
ggggtcaggc tccattagga tttgcccctt cccatctctt cctacccaac cactcaaatt	2208
aatetttett tacetgagae cagttgggag caetggagtg cagggaggag aggggaaggg	2268.
ccagtctggg ctgccgggtt ctagtctcct ttgcactgag ggccacacta ttaccatgag	2328

aagagggcct gtgggagcct	gcaaactcac	tgctcaagaa	gacatggaga	ctcctgccct	2388
gttgtgtata gatgcaagat	atttatatat	atttttggtt	gtcaatatta	aatacagaca	2448
ctaagttata gtatatctgg	acaagccaac	ttgtaaatac	accacctcac	tcctgttact	2508
tacctaaaca gatataaatg	gctggttttt	agaaacatgg	ttttgaaatg	cttgtggatt	2568
gagggtagga ggtttggatg	ggagtgagac	agaagtaagt	ggggttgcaa	ccactgcaac	2628
ggcttagact tcgactcagg	atccagtccc	ttacacgtac	ctctcatcag	tgtcctcttg	2688
ctcaaaaatc tgtttgatcc	ctgttaccca	gagaatatat	acattcttta	tcttgacatt	2748
caaggcattt ctatcacata	tttgatagtt	ggtgttcaaa	aaaacactag	ttttgtgcca	2808
gccgtgatgc tcaggcttga	aatcgcatta	ttttgaatgt	gaagggaa		2856

<210> 11 <211> 492 <212> PRT <213> GLUT1

<400> 11

Met Glu Pro Ser Ser Lys Lys Leu Thr Gly Arg Leu Met Leu Ala Val 10

Gly Gly Ala Val Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Thr Gly Val

Ile Asn Ala Pro Gln Lys Val Ile Glu Glu Phe Tyr Asn Gln Thr Trp

Val His Arg Tyr Gly Glu Ser Ile Leu Pro Thr Thr Leu Thr Thr Leu 55

Trp Ser Leu Ser Val Ala Ile Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met Ile Gly Ser

Phe Ser Val Gly Leu Phe Val Asn Arg Phe Gly Arg Arg Asn Ser Met

Leu Met Met Asn Leu Leu Ala Phe Val Ser Ala Val Leu Met Gly Phe

Ser Lys Leu Gly Lys Ser Phe Glu Met Leu Ile Leu Gly Arg Phe Ile 120

Ile Gly Val Tyr Cys Gly Leu Thr Thr Gly Phe Val Pro Met Tyr Val 135 130

Gly Glu Val Ser Pro Thr Ala Phe Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly Thr Leu His

145					150					155					160
Gln	Leu	Gly	Ile	Val 165	Val	Gly	Ile	Leu	Ile 170	Ala	Gln	Val	Phe	Gly 175	Leu
Asp	Ser	Ile	Met 180	Gly	Asn	Lys	Asp	Leu 185	Trp	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu 190	Ser	Ile
Ile	Phe	Ile 195	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gln 200	Cys	Ile	Val	Leu	Pro 205	Phe	Cys	Pro
Glu	Ser 210	Pro	Arg	Phe	Leu	Leu 215	Ile	Asn	Arg	Asn	Glu 220	Glu	Asn	Arg	Ala
Lys 225	Ser	Val	Leu	Lys	Lys 230	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr	Ala 235	Asp	Val	Thr	His	Asp 240
Leu	Gln	Glu	Met	Lys 245	Glu	Glu	Ser	Arg	Gln 250	Met	Met	Arg	Glu	Lys 255	Lys
Val	Thr	Ile	Leu 260	Glu	Leu	Phe	Arg	Ser 265	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Gln 270	Pro	Ile
Leu	Ile	Ala 275	Val	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu 280	Ser	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ser 285	Gly	Ile	Asn
Ala	Val 290	Phe	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Thr 295	Ser	Ile	Phe	Glu	Lys 300	Ala	Gly	Val	Gln
Gln 305	Pro	Val	Tyr	Ala	Thr 310	Ile	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ile 315	Val	Asn	Thr	Ala	Phe 320
Thr	Val	Val	Ser	Leu 325	Phe	Val	Val	Glu	Arg 330	Ala	Gly	Arg	Arg	Thr 335	Leu
His	Leu	Ile	Gly 340	Leu	Ala	Gly	Met	Ala 345	Gly	Cys	Ala	Ile	Leu 350	Met	Thr
Ile	Ala	Leu 355	Ala	Leu	Leu	Glu	Gln 360	Leu	Pro	Trp	Met	Ser 365	Tyr	Leu	Ser
Ile	Val 370	Ala	Ile	Phe	Gly	Phe 375	Val	Ala	Phe	Phe	Glu 380	Val	Gly	Pro	Gly
Pro 385	Ile	Pro	Trp	Phe	Ile 390	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu	Phe 395	Ser	Gln	Gly	Pro	Arg 400

Pro Ala Ala Ile Ala Val Ala Gly Phe Ser Asn Trp Thr Ser Asn Phe Ile Val Gly Met Cys Phe Gln Tyr Val Glu Gln Leu Cys Gly Pro Tyr Val Phe Ile Ile Phe Thr Val Leu Val Leu Phe Phe Ile Phe Thr 440 Tyr Phe Lys Val Pro Glu Thr Lys Gly Arg Thr Phe Asp Glu Ile Ala Ser Gly Phe Arg Gln Gly Gly Ala Ser Gln Ser Asp Lys Thr Pro Glu 475 470 Glu Leu Phe His Pro Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Gln Val 485 <210> 12 <211> 1506 <212> DNA <213> HA tagged GLUT1 <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(1506) <223> <400> 12 atg gag ccc agc agc aag aag ctg acg ggt cgc ctc atg ctg gct gtg Met Glu Pro Ser Ser Lys Lys Leu Thr Gly Arg Leu Met Leu Ala Val 48 .96 gga gga gca gtg ctt ggc tcc ctg cag ttt ggc tac aac act gga gtc Gly Gly Ala Val Leu Gly Ser Leu Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Thr Gly Val 20 144 atc aat gcc ccc cag aag gtg atc gag gag ttc tac aac cag aca tgg Ile Asn Ala Pro Gln Lys Val Ile Glu Glu Phe Tyr Asn Gln Thr Trp 40 35 192 gtc cac cgc tat ggg gag agc atc tac cca tac gac gtc cca gac tac Val His Arg Tyr Gly Glu Ser Ile Tyr Pro Tyr Asp Val Pro Asp Tyr 55 gct ctg ccc acc acg ctc acc acg ctc tgg tcc ctc tca gtg gcc atc 240 Ala Leu Pro Thr Thr Leu Thr Thr Leu Trp Ser Leu Ser Val Ala Ile 70 ttt tct gtt ggg ggc atg att ggc tcc ttc tct gtg ggc ctt ttc gtt 288 Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met Ile Gly Ser Phe Ser Val Gly Leu Phe Val 85 90 aac cgc ttt ggc cgg cgg aat tca atg ctg atg aac ctg ctg gcc 336 Asn Arg Phe Gly Arg Asn Ser Met Leu Met Met Asn Leu Leu Ala 100 105

ttc Phe	gtg Val	tcc Ser 115	gcc Ala	gtg Val	ctc Leu	atg Met	ggc Gly 120	ttc Phe	tcg Ser	aaa Lys	ctg Leu	ggc Gly 125	aag Lys	tcc Ser	ttt Phe	384
					ggc											432
					ccc Pro 150											480
					ggc Gly											528
			_	-	gtg Val			_	_			_			_	576
-	_			_	ctg Lėu	-	_					_	_			624
					ccc Pro											672
					gag Glu 230											720
_			_	_	gtg Val				_		-			_	_	768
					cgg Arg											816
					cgc Arg											864
					tct Ser		Ile					Tyr				912
	Ile				gċg Ala 310						Val					960
					aac Asn					Val						1008
				Gly	cgg Arg				His					Ala		1056
_			Cys	-	ata Ile		_	Thr				_	Leu	-		1104

cag Gln	cta Leu 370	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	atg Met	tcc Ser	tat Tyr 375	ctg Leu	agc Ser	atc Ile	gtg Val	gcc Ala 380	atc Ile	ttt Phe	Gly ggc	ttt Phe	1152
gtg Val 385	gcc Ala	ttc Phe	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	gtg Val 390	ggt Gly	cct Pro	ggc Gly	ccc Pro	atc Ile 395	cca Pro	tgg Trp	ttc Phe	atc Ile	gtg Val 400	1200
gct Ala	gaa Glu	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	agc Ser 405	cag Gln	ggt Gly	cca Pro	cgt Arg	cca Pro 410	gct Ala	gcc Ala	att Ile	gcc Ala	gtt Val 415	gca Ala	1248
GJA Gdc	ttc Phe	tcc Ser	aac Asn 420	tgg Trp	acc Thr	tca Ser	aat Asn	ttc Phe 425	att Ile	gtg Val	ggc Gly	atg Met	tgc Cys 430	ttc Phe	cag Gln	1296
tat Tyr	gtg Val	gag Glu 435	caa Gln	ctg Leu	tgt Cys	ggt Gly	ccc Pro 440	tac Tyr	gtc Val	ttc Phe	atc Ile	atc Ile 445	ttc Phe	act Thr	gtg Val	1344
					ttc Phe											1392
					gat Asp 470											1440
gcc Ala	agc Ser	caa Gln	agt Ser	gat Asp 485	aag Lys	aca Thr	ccc Pro	gag Glu	gag Glu 490	Leu	ttc Phe	cat His	ccc Pro	ctg Leu 495	gjå aaa	1488
_	gat Asp			gtg Val	tga											1506
<21 <21 <21 <21	1> 2>	13 501 PRT HA t	agge	d GL	UT1											
<40	0>	13														
Met 1	: Glu	. Pro	Ser	Ser 5	Lys	Lys	Leu	ı Thr	Gly 10	' Arg	Leu	Met	Leu	Ala 15	Val	
Gl	, Gly	' Ala	Val 20	Leu	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gln 25	Phe	e Gly	Tyr	: Asn	Thr 30	Gly	Val	
Il€	e Asn	Ala 35	Pro	Gln	. Lys	Val	. Il∈ 40	e Glu	ı Glu	ı Phe	e Tyr	: Asn 45	Gln	Thr	Trp	
Val	. His 50	arç	ı Tyr	: Gly	Glu	Ser 55	: Ile	э Туг	Pro	у Туг	Asp 60	Val	. Pro	Asp	Tyr	
Ala 65	a Leu	ı Pro	Thi	Thr	Leu 70	Thr	Thi	: Lev	ı Trp	Ser 75	: Leu	ı Ser	: Val	. Ala	Ile 80	

PCT/AU2004/001057

- Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met Ile Gly Ser Phe Ser Val Gly Leu Phe Val 85 90 95
- Asn Arg Phe Gly Arg Arg Asn Ser Met Leu Met Met Asn Leu Leu Ala 100 105 110
- Phe Val Ser Ala Val Leu Met Gly Phe Ser Lys Leu Gly Lys Ser Phe 115 120 125
- Glu Met Leu Ile Leu Gly Arg Phe Ile Ile Gly Val Tyr Cys Gly Leu 130 140
- Thr Thr Gly Phe Val Pro Met Tyr Val Gly Glu Val Ser Pro Thr Ala 145 150 155 160
- Phe Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly Thr Leu His Gln Leu Gly Ile Val Val Gly 165 . 170 175
- Ile Leu Ile Ala Gl<br/>n Val Phe Gly Leu Asp Ser Ile Met Gly As<br/>n Lys 180 \$180\$
- Asp Leu Trp Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Ile Ile Phe Ile Pro Ala Leu Leu 195 200 205
- Gln Cys Ile Val Leu Pro Phe Cys Pro Glu Ser Pro Arg Phe Leu Leu 210 215 220
- Ile Asn Arg Asn Glu Glu Asn Arg Ala Lys Ser Val Leu Lys Lys Leu 225 230 235 240
- Arg Gly Thr Ala Asp Val Thr His Asp Leu Gln Glu Met Lys Glu Glu 245 250 255
- Ser Arg Gln Met Met Arg Glu Lys Lys Val Thr Ile Leu Glu Leu Phe 260 265 270
- Arg Ser Pro Ala Tyr Arg Gln Pro Ile Leu Ile Ala Val Val Leu Gln 275 280 285
- Leu Ser Gln Gln Leu Ser Gly Ile Asn Ala Val Phe Tyr Tyr Ser Thr 290 295 300
- Ser Ile Phe Glu Lys Ala Gly Val Gln Gln Pro Val Tyr Ala Thr Ile 305  $\phantom{\bigg|}310\phantom{\bigg|}310\phantom{\bigg|}315\phantom{\bigg|}320\phantom{\bigg|}$
- Gly Ser Gly Ile Val Asn Thr Ala Phe Thr Val Val Ser Leu Phe Val

30

325 330 335

Val Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg Arg Thr Leu His Leu Ile Gly Leu Ala Gly 345

Met Ala Gly Cys Ala Ile Leu Met Thr Ile Ala Leu Ala Leu Leu Glu

Gln Leu Pro Trp Met Ser Tyr Leu Ser Ile Val Ala Ile Phe Gly Phe

Val Ala Phe Phe Glu Val Gly Pro Gly Pro Ile Pro Trp Phe Ile Val

Ala Glu Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly Pro Arg Pro Ala Ala Ile Ala Val Ala

Gly Phe Ser Asn Trp Thr Ser Asn Phe Ile Val Gly Met Cys Phe Gln

Tyr Val Glu Gln Leu Cys Gly Pro Tyr Val Phe Ile Ile Phe Thr Val 440

Leu Leu Val Leu Phe Phe Ile Phe Thr Tyr Phe Lys Val Pro Glu Thr 455

Lys Gly Arg Thr Phe Asp Glu Ile Ala Ser Gly Phe Arg Gln Gly Gly

Ala Ser Gln Ser Asp Lys Thr Pro Glu Glu Leu Phe His Pro Leu Gly 485 490

Ala Asp Ser Gln Val 500

<210> 14 <211> 9 <212> PRT <213> HA epitope

<400> 14

Tyr Pro Tyr Asp Val Pro Asp Tyr Ala

<210> 15

<211> 14
<212> PRT
<213> Simian Virus 5 epitope (SV5)

```
<400> 15
Gly Lys Pro Ile Pro Asn Pro Leu Leu Gly Leu Asp Ser Thr
                      10
<210> 16
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> hexa-his
<400> 16
His His His His His
1 5
<210> 17
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> c-myc epitope
<400> 17
Phe Gln Lys Leu Ile Ser Glu Glu Asp Leu
1 5
<210> 18
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> FLAG epitope
<400> 18
Asp Tyr Lys Asp Asp Asp Lys Cys
<210> 19
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Alternative FLAG epitope
<400> 19
Met Asp Phe Lys Asp Asp Asp Lys
<210> 20
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Alternative FLAG epitope
<400> 20
Met Asp Tyr Lys Ala Phe Asp Asn Leu
<210> 21
<211> 223
```

- <212> PRT
- <213> glutathione-S-transferase

<400> 21

Met Ala Lys Leu Pro Ile Leu Gly Tyr Trp Lys Ile Lys Gly Leu Val 1 5 10 15

Gln Pro Thr Arg Leu Leu Glu Tyr Leu Glu Glu Lys Tyr Glu Glu 20 25 30

His Leu Tyr Glu Arg Asp Glu Gly Asp Lys Trp Arg Asn Lys Lys Phe 35 40 45

Glu Leu Gly Leu Glu Phe Pro Asn Leu Pro Tyr Tyr Ile Asp Gly Asp 50 60

Val Lys Leu Thr Gln Ser Met Ala Ile Ile Arg Tyr Ile Ala Asp Lys 65 70 75 80

His Asn Met Leu Gly Gly Cys Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ile Ser Met  $85 \hspace{1cm} 90 \hspace{1cm} 95$ 

Leu Glu Gly Ala Val Leu Asp Ile Arg Tyr Gly Val Ser Arg Ile Ala 100 105 110

Tyr Ser Lys Asp Phe Glu Thr Leu Lys Val Asp Phe Leu Ser Lys Leu
115 120 125

Pro Glu Met Leu Lys Met Phe Glu Asp Arg Leu Cys His Lys Thr Tyr 130 140

Leu Asn Gly Asp His Val Thr His Pro Asp Phe Met Leu Tyr Asp Ala 145  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  150  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  155  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  160

Leu Asp Val Val Leu Tyr Met Asp Pro Met Cys Leu Asp Ala Phe Pro 165 170 175

Lys Leu Val Cys Phe Lys Lys Arg Ile Glu Ala Ile Pro Gln Ile Asp 180 185 190

Lys Tyr Leu Lys Ser Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Trp Pro Leu Gln Gly Trp 195 200 205

Gln Ala Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Asp His Pro Pro Lys Ser Asp Leu 210 215

<210> 22 <211> 488 WO 2005/013666

33

<212> PRT

<213> maltose binding protein

<400> 22

Met Lys Ile Glu Glu Gly Lys Leu Val Ile Trp Ile Asn Gly Asp Lys 1.0

Gly Tyr Asn Gly Leu Ala Glu Val Gly Lys Lys Phe Glu Lys Asp Thr 25

Gly Ile Lys Val Thr Val Glu His Pro Asp Lys Leu Glu Glu Lys Phe

Pro Gln Val Ala Ala Thr Gly Asp Gly Pro Asp Ile Ile Phe Trp Ala

His Asp Arg Phe Gly Gly Tyr Ala Gln Ser Gly Leu Leu Ala Glu Ile

Thr Pro Asp Lys Ala Phe Gln Asp Lys Leu Tyr Pro Phe Thr Trp Asp

Ala Val Arg Tyr Asn Gly Lys Leu Ile Ala Tyr Pro Ile Ala Val Glu

Ala Leu Ser Leu Ile Tyr Asn Lys Asp Leu Leu Pro Asn Pro Pro Lys 120

Thr Trp Glu Glu Ile Pro Ala Leu Asp Lys Glu Leu Lys Ala Lys Gly

Lys Ser Ala Leu Met Phe Asn Leu Gln Glu Pro Tyr Phe Thr Trp Pro

Leu Ile Ala Ala Asp Gly Gly Tyr Ala Phe Lys Tyr Glu Asn Gly Lys 170

Tyr Asp Ile Lys Asp Val Gly Val Asp Asn Ala Gly Ala Lys Ala Gly

Leu Thr Phe Leu Val Asp Leu Ile Lys Asn Lys His Met Asn Ala Asp

Thr Asp Tyr Ser Ile Ala Glu Ala Ala Phe Asn Lys Gly Glu Thr Ala

Met Thr Ile Asn Gly Pro Trp Ala Trp Ser Asn Ile Asp Thr Ser Lys

Val Asn Tyr Gly Val Thr Val Leu Pro Thr Phe Lys Gly Gln Pro Ser 245 . 250 255

Lys Pro Phe Val Gly Val Leu Ser Ala Gly Ile Asn Ala Ala Ser Pro 260 265 270

Asn Lys Glu Leu Ala Lys Glu Phe Leu Glu Asn Tyr Leu Leu Thr Asp  $275 \hspace{1.5cm} 280 \hspace{1.5cm} 285 \hspace{1.5cm}$ 

Glu Gly Leu Glu Ala Val Asn Lys Asp Lys Pro Leu Gly Ala Val Ala 290 295 300

Leu Lys Ser Tyr Glu Glu Leu Ala Lys Asp Pro Arg Ile Ala Ala 305 310 315 320

Thr Met Glu Asn Ala Gln Lys Gly Glu Ile Met Pro Asn Ile Pro Gln 325  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  330  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  335

Ser Gly Arg Gln Thr Val Asp Glu Ala Leu Lys Asp Ala Gln Thr Asn  $355 \hspace{1.5cm} 360 \hspace{1.5cm} 365$ 

Asp Thr Thr Glu Asn Leu Tyr Phe Gln Gly Ala Met Asp Pro Glu Phe 385 390 395 400

Lys Gly Leu Arg Arg Arg Ala Gln Leu Val Arg Pro Leu Ser Asn Leu 405 410 415

Glu Pro Ala Val Ser Arg His Ala Val Pro Ser Leu Ala Leu Ala Val 420 425 430

Val Leu Gln Arg Arg Asp Trp Glu Asn Pro Gly Val Thr Gln Leu Asn  $435 \hspace{1.5cm} 440 \hspace{1.5cm} 445$ 

Arg Leu Ala Ala His Pro Pro Phe Ala Ser Trp Arg As<br/>n Ser Glu Glu 450  $\phantom{0}455$   $\phantom{0}460$ 

Ala Arg Thr Asp Arg Pro Ser Gln Gln Leu Arg Ser Leu Asn Gly Glu 465 470 475 480

Trp Gln Leu Gly Cys Phe Gly Gly

<210> 23 <211> 168 <212> PRT <213> GAL4

<400> 23

Met Lys Leu Ser Ser Ile Glu Gln Ala Cys Asp Ile Cys Arg Leu

Lys Lys Leu Lys Cys Ser Lys Glu Lys Pro Lys Cys Ala Lys Cys Leu

Lys Asn Asn Trp Glu Cys Arg Tyr Ser Pro Lys Thr Lys Arg Ser Pro

Leu Thr Arg Ala His Leu Thr Glu Val Glu Ser Arg Leu Glu Arg Leu

Glu Gln Leu Phe Leu Leu Ile Phe Pro Arg Glu Asp Leu Asp Met Ile

Leu Lys Met Asp Ser Leu Gln Asp Ile Lys Ala Leu Leu Thr Gly Leu

Phe Val Gln Asp Asn Val Asn Lys Asp Ala Val Thr Asp Arg Leu Ala

Ser Val Glu Thr Asp Met Pro Leu Thr Leu Arg Gln His Arg Ile Ser

Ala Thr Ser Ser Ser Glu Glu Ser Ser Asn Lys Gly Gln Arg Gln Leu

Thr Val Ser Pro Glu Phe Pro Gly Ile Arg Arg Leu Asp Ala Leu Ile

Ser Ser Arg Ala Ala Gly Thr 165

<210> 24

<211> 1045
<212> PRT
<213> beta-galactosidase

<400> 24

Met Ser Phe Thr Leu Thr Asn Lys Asn Val Ile Phe Val Ala Gly Leu 10

36

Gly Gly Ile Gly Leu Asp Thr Ser Lys Glu Leu Leu Lys Arg Asp Pro 20 25 30

Val Val Leu Gln Arg Arg Asp Trp Glu Asn Pro Gly Val Thr Gln Leu  $35 \hspace{1.5cm} 40 \hspace{1.5cm} 45$ 

Asn Arg Leu Ala Ala His Pro Pro Phe Ala Ser Trp Arg Asn Ser Glu 50 60

Glu Ala Arg Thr Asp Arg Pro Ser Gln Gln Leu Arg Ser Leu Asn Gly 65 70 75 80

Glu Trp Arg Phe Ala Trp Phe Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Val Pro Glu Ser  $85 \hspace{1.5cm} 90 \hspace{1.5cm} 95$ 

Asn Trp Gln Met His Gly Tyr Asp Ala Pro Ile Tyr Thr Asn Val Thr  $115 \\ 120 \\ 125$ 

Tyr Pro Ile Thr Val Asn Pro Pro Phe Val Pro Thr Glu Asn Pro Thr 130 135 140

Gly Cys Tyr Ser Leu Thr Phe Asn Val Asp Glu Ser Trp Leu Gln Glu 145 150 155 160

Gly Gln Thr Arg Ile Ile Phe Asp Gly Val Asn Ser Ala Phe His Leu 165 170 175

Ser Glu Phe Asp Leu Ser Ala Phe Leu Arg Ala Gly Glu Asn Arg Leu 195  $\phantom{\bigg|}200\phantom{\bigg|}205\phantom{\bigg|}$ 

Ala Val Met Val Leu Arg Trp Ser Asp Gly Ser Tyr Leu Glu Asp Gln 210 215 220

Lys Pro Thr Thr Gln Ile Ser Asp Phe His Val Ala Thr Arg Phe Asn  $245 \hspace{1.5cm} 250 \hspace{1.5cm} 255$ 

Asp Asp Phe Ser Arg Ala Val Leu Glu Ala Glu Val Gln Met Cys Gly

260 270 265 Glu Leu Arg Asp Tyr Leu Arg Val Thr Val Ser Leu Trp Gln Gly Glu Thr Gln Val Ala Ser Gly Thr Ala Pro Phe Gly Gly Glu Ile Ile Asp Glu Arg Gly Gly Tyr Ala Asp Arg Val Thr Leu Arg Leu Asn Val Glu Asn Pro Lys Leu Trp Ser Ala Glu Ile Pro Asn Leu Tyr Arg Ala Val 325 Val Glu Leu His Thr Ala Asp Gly Thr Leu Ile Glu Ala Glu Ala Cys Asp Val Gly Phe Arg Glu Val Arg Ile Glu Asn Gly Leu Leu Leu 360 Asn Gly Lys Pro Leu Leu Ile Arg Gly Val Asn Arg His Glu His His 375 Pro Leu His Gly Gln Val Met Asp Glu Gln Thr Met Val Gln Asp Ile 395 390 Leu Leu Met Lys Gln Asn Asn Phe Asn Ala Val Arg Cys Ser His Tyr 405 410 Pro Asn His Pro Leu Trp Tyr Thr Leu Cys Asp Arg Tyr Gly Leu Tyr 425 Val Val Asp Glu Ala Asn Ile Glu Thr His Gly Met Val Pro Met Asn 440 Arg Leu Thr Asp Asp Pro Arg Trp Leu Pro Ala Met Ser Glu Arg Val Thr Arg Met Val Gln Arg Asp Arg Asn His Pro Ser Val Ile Ile Trp Ser Leu Gly Asn Glu Ser Gly His Gly Ala Asn His Asp Ala Leu Tyr Arg Trp Ile Lys Ser Val Asp Pro Ser Arg Pro Val Gln Tyr Glu Gly

- Gly Gly Ala Asp Thr Thr Ala Thr Asp Ile Ile Cys Pro Met Tyr Ala 515 520 525
- Arg Val Asp Glu Asp Gln Pro Phe Pro Ala Val Pro Lys Trp Ser Ile 530 535 540
- Lys Lys Trp Leu Ser Leu Pro Gly Glu Thr Arg Pro Leu Ile Leu Cys 545 550 555
- Glu Tyr Ala His Ala Met Gly Asn Ser Leu Gly Gly Phe Ala Lys Tyr 565 570 575
- Trp Gln Ala Phe Arg Gln Tyr Pro Arg Leu Gln Gly Gly Phe Val Trp 580 585 590
- Asp Trp Val Asp Gln Ser Leu Ile Lys Tyr Asp Glu Asn Gly Asn Pro  $595 \hspace{1.5cm} 600 \hspace{1.5cm} 605$
- Trp Ser Ala Tyr Gly Gly Asp Phe Gly Asp Thr Pro Asn Asp Arg Gln 610 620
- Phe Cys Met Asn Gly Leu Val Phe Ala Asp Arg Thr Pro His Pro Ala 625 630 635
- Leu Thr Glu Ala Lys His Gln Gln Gln Phe Phe Gln Phe Arg Leu Ser 645 650 655
- Gly Gln Thr Ile Glu Val Thr Ser Glu Tyr Leu Phe Arg His Ser Asp 660 665 670
- Asn Glu Leu Leu His Trp Met Val Ala Leu Asp Gly Lys Pro Leu Ala 675 680 685
- Ser Gly Glu Val Pro Leu Asp Val Ala Pro Gln Gly Lys Gln Leu Ile 690 695 700
- Glu Leu Pro Glu Leu Pro Gln Pro Glu Ser Ala Gly Gln Leu Trp Leu 705 710 715 720
- Thr Val Arg Val Val Gln Pro Asn Ala Thr Ala Trp Ser Glu Ala Gly 725 730 735
- His Ile Ser Ala Trp Gln Gln Trp Arg Leu Ala Glu Asn Leu Ser Val740  $\phantom{0000}745$   $\phantom{0000}750$
- Thr Leu Pro Ala Ala Ser His Ala Ile Pro His Leu Thr Thr Ser Glu 755 760 765

Met Asp Phe Cys Ile Glu Leu Gly Asn Lys Arg Trp Gln Phe Asn Arg 775

Gln Ser Gly Phe Leu Ser Gln Met Trp Ile Gly Asp Lys Lys Gln Leu 790

Leu Thr Pro Leu Arg Asp Gln Phe Thr Arg Ala Pro Leu Asp Asn Asp

Ile Gly Val Ser Glu Ala Thr Arg Ile Asp Pro Asn Ala Trp Val Glu 820

Arg Trp Lys Ala Ala Gly His Tyr Gln Ala Glu Ala Ala Leu Leu Gln

Cys Thr Ala Asp Thr Leu Ala Asp Ala Val Leu Ile Thr Thr Ala His

Ala Trp Gln His Gln Gly Lys Thr Leu Phe Ile Ser Arg Lys Thr Tyr 870

Arg Ile Asp Gly Ser Gly Gln Met Ala Ile Thr Val Asp Val Glu Val 890

Ala Ser Asp Thr Pro His Pro Ala Arg Ile Gly Leu Asn Cys Gln Leu 900 905

Ala Gln Val Ala Glu Arg Val Asn Trp Leu Gly Leu Gly Pro Gln Glu

Asn Tyr Pro Asp Arg Leu Thr Ala Ala Cys Phe Asp Arg Trp Asp Leu

Pro Leu Ser Asp Met Tyr Thr Pro Tyr Val Phe Pro Ser Glu Asn Gly 955 -

Leu Arg Cys Gly Thr Arg Glu Leu Asn Tyr Gly Pro His Gln Trp Arg 970

Gly Asp Phe Gln Phe Asn Ile Ser Arg Tyr Ser Gln Gln Gln Leu Met 985

Ser His Arg His Leu Leu His Ala Glu Glu Gly Thr Trp Leu Asn Ile 1000 1005

Asp Gly Phe His Met Gly Ile Gly Gly Asp Asp Ser Trp Ser Pro 1015 1020

Ser Val Ser Ala Glu Leu Gln Leu Ser Ala Gly Arg Tyr His Tyr 1025 1030 1035

Gln Leu Val Trp Cys Gln Lys 1040

<210> 25
<211> 238
<212> PRT
<213> enhanced green fluorescence protein (eGFP)

Met Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val

Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu

Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys

Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Phe

Gly Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln

His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg

Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val

Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile

Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn 135

Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly 150 145

Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val 165

Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro 185

Val Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser 195 200 205

Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val 210 215

Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 230

<210> 26
<211> 264
<212> PRT
<213> yellow fluorescent protein

<400> 26

Met Asp Gly Thr Glu Leu Gly Ser Thr Arg Asp Ser Arg Gly Ser Gly

Gly Ser Gly Gly Ser Gly Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu

Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val 35 40

Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr

Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro

Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Phe Gly Tyr Gly Leu Gln Cys 90

Phe Ala Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser

Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp 115 120

Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr 135

Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly 145

Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val 1.65 170

Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys

Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr

Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn

His Tyr Leu Ser Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys

Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr

Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 260

<210> 27 <211> 238

<212> PRT

<213> soluble modified blue fluorescent protein

Met Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val

Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu

Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys

Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Phe

Ser His Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg

His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg

Thr Ile Ser Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val 105

Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile

Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn

Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly 155 150

Ile Lys Ala Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val 165

Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro 1.80 185

Val Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser 200

Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val 215

Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys

<210> 28
<211> 238
<212> PRT
<213> soluble-modified red-shifted green fluorescent protein

<400> 28

Met Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val

Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu

Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys

Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Phe

Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Arg

His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg

Thr Ile Ser Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val 105

Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile

Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn 130

Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly

Ile Lys Ala Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val 170

Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro 185

Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser 200

Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val 210 215

Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 230

<210> 29
<211> 262
<212> PRT
<213> cyan fluorescent protein

<400> 29

Met His His His His His His Asp Gly Thr Met Val Ser Lys Gly

Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly

Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp

Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys

Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Thr Trp Gly Val

Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe

Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe 100 . 105 110

Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly 115 120

Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu 135

Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Ile Ser His

Asn Val Tyr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Ala Asn

Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp

His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro 195 200

Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn

Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly

Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser 250

Leu Glu Gly Thr Glu Leu 260

<210> 30

<211> 8

<212> PRT
<213> streptavidin binding sequence

Trp Ser His Pro Gln Phe Glu Lys

<210> 31 <211> 574 <212> PRT <213> strepsolysin-O

<400> 31

Met Lys Asp Met Ser Asn Lys Lys Thr Phe Lys Lys Tyr Ser Arg Val 1 5 10 15

Ala Gly Leu Leu Thr Ala Ala Leu Ile Ile Gly Asn Leu Val Thr Ala 20 25 30

Asn Ala Glu Ser Asn Lys Gln Asn Thr Ala Ser Thr Glu Thr Thr 35 40 45

Thr Asn Glu Gln Pro Lys Pro Glu Ser Ser Glu Leu Thr Thr Glu Lys 50 55 60

Ala Gly Gln Lys Thr Asp Asp Met Leu Asn Ser Asn Asp Met Ile Lys 65 70 75 80

Leu Ala Pro Lys Glu Met Pro Leu Glu Ser Ala Glu Lys Glu Glu Lys 85 90 95

Lys Ser Glu Asp Lys Lys Ser Glu Glu Asp His Thr Glu Glu Ile 100 105 110

Asn Asp Lys Ile Tyr Ser Leu Asn Tyr Asn Glu Leu Glu Val Leu Ala 115 120 125

Lys Asn Gly Glu Thr Ile Glu Asn Phe Val Pro Lys Glu Gly Val Lys 130 135 140

Lys Ala Asp Lys Phe Ile Val Ile Glu Arg Lys Lys Lys Asn Ile Asn 145 150 150

Thr Thr Pro Val Asp Ile Ser Ile Ile Asp Ser Val Thr Asp Arg Thr 165 170 175

Tyr Pro Ala Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala As<br/>n Lys Gly Phe Thr Glu As<br/>n Lys 180 185 190

Pro Asp Ala Val Val Thr Lys Arg Asn Pro Gln Lys Ile His Ile Asp

Leu Pro Gly Met Gly Asp Lys Ala Thr Val Glu Val Asn Asp Pro Thr 210 220

Tyr Ala Asn Val Ser Thr Ala Ile Asp Asn Leu Val Asn Gln Trp His 225 230 235 240

Asp Asn Tyr Ser Gly Gly Asn Thr Leu Pro Ala Arg Thr Gln Tyr Thr 245 250 255

Glu Ser Met Val Tyr Ser Lys Ser Gln Ile Glu Ala Ala Leu Asn Val260 265 270

Asn Ser Lys Ile Leu Asp Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Ser Ile 275 280 285

Ser Lys Gly Glu Lys Lys Val Met Ile Ala Ala Tyr Lys Gln Ile Phe 290 295 300

Tyr Thr Val Ser Ala Asn Leu Pro Asn Asn Pro Ala Asp Val Phe Asp 305 310 315 320

Lys Ser Val Thr Phe Lys Glu Leu Gln Arg Lys Gly Val Ser Asn Glu 325 330 335

Ala Pro Pro Leu Phe Val Ser Asn Val Ala Tyr Gly Arg Thr Val Phe 340 345 350

Val Lys Leu Glu Thr Ser Ser Lys Ser Asn Asp Val Glu Ala Ala Phe 355 360 365

Ser Ala Ala Leu Lys Gly Thr Asp Val Lys Thr Asn Gly Lys Tyr Ser 370 375 380

Asp Ile Leu Glu Asn Ser Ser Phe Thr Ala Val Val Leu Gly Gly Asp 385 390 395 400

Asn Val Ile Lys Asp Asn Ala Thr Phe Ser Arg Lys Asn Pro Ala Tyr 420 425 430

Pro Ile Ser Tyr Thr Ser Val Phe Leu Lys Asn Asn Lys Ile Ala Gly 435 440

Val Asn Asn Arg Thr Glu Tyr Val Glu Thr Thr Ser Thr Glu Tyr Thr 450 460

Ser Gly Lys Ile Asn Leu Ser His Arg Gly Ala Tyr Val Ala Gln Tyr 465 470 470 475 480

Ile Thr Lys Arg Arg Trp Asp Asn Asn Trp Tyr Ser Lys Thr Ser Pro

48

500 505 510

Phe Ser Thr Val Ile Pro Leu Gly Ala Asn Ser Arg Asn Ile Arg Ile 520

Met Ala Arg Glu Cys Thr Gly Leu Ala Trp Glu Trp Trp Arg Lys Val 535

Ile Asp Glu Arg Asp Val Lys Leu Ser Lys Glu Ile Asn Val Asn Ile

Ser Gly Ser Thr Leu Ser Pro Tyr Gly Ser Ile Thr Tyr Lys 565

<210> 32

<210> 293
<211> 293
<212> PRT
<213> alpha-hemolysin

<400> 32

Ala Asp Ser Asp Ile Asn Ile Lys Thr Gly Thr Thr Asp Ile Gly Ser

Asn Thr Thr Val Lys Thr Gly Asp Leu Val Thr Tyr Asp Lys Glu Asn 25

Gly Met His Lys Lys Val Phe Tyr Ser Phe Ile Asp Asp Lys Asn His

Asn Lys Lys Leu Leu Val Ile Arg Thr Lys Gly Thr Ile Ala Gly Gln 55

Tyr Arg Val Tyr Ser Glu Glu Gly Ala Asn Lys Ser Gly Leu Ala Trp

Pro Ser Ala Phe Lys Val Gln Leu Gln Leu Pro Asp Asn Glu Val Ala

Gln Ile Ser Asp Tyr Tyr Pro Arg Asn Ser Ile Asp Thr Lys Glu Tyr

Met Ser Thr Leu Thr Tyr Gly Phe Asn Gly Asn Val Thr Gly Asp Asp

Thr Gly Lys Ile Gly Gly Leu Ile Gly Ala Asn Val Ser Ile Gly His 130 135

Thr Leu Lys Tyr Val Gln Pro Asp Phe Lys Thr Ile Leu Glu Ser Pro

49

145 150 155 160 Thr Asp Lys Lys Val Gly Trp Lys Val Ile Phe Asn Asn Met Val Asn Gln Asn Trp Gly Pro Tyr Asp Arg Asp Ser Trp Asn Pro Val Tyr Gly Asn Gln Leu Phe Met Lys Thr Arg Asn Gly Ser Met Lys Ala Ala Asp Asn Phe Leu Asp Pro Asn Lys Ala Ser Ser Leu Leu Ser Ser Gly Phe Ser Pro Asp Phe Ala Thr Val Ile Thr Met Asp Arg Lys Ala Ser Lys Gln Gln Thr Asn Ile Asp Val Ile Tyr Glu Arg Val Arg Asp Asp Tyr Gln Leu His Trp Thr Ser Thr Asn Trp Lys Gly Thr Asn Thr Lys Asp 260 265 Lys Trp Thr Asp Arg Ser Ser Glu Arg Tyr Lys Ile Asp Trp Glu Lys 280 Glu Glu Met Thr Asn 290 <210> 33 <211> 527 <212> PRT <213> tetanolysin-O <400> 33 Met Asn Lys Asn Val Leu Lys Phe Val Ser Arg Ser Leu Leu Ile Phe Ser Met Thr Gly Leu Ile Ser Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ser Asn Val Leu Ala Lys Gly Asn Val Glu Glu His Ser Leu Ile Asn Asn Gly Gln Val Val Thr Ser Asn Thr Lys Cys Asn Leu Ala Lys Asp Asn Ser Ser Asp Ile 55

Asp Lys Asn Ile Tyr Gly Leu Ser Tyr Asp Pro Arg Lys Ile Leu Ser

PCT/AU2004/001057

WO 2005/013666

50

65 70 75 80 Tyr Asn Gly Glu Gln Val Glu Asn Phe Val Pro Ala Glu Gly Phe Glu Asn Pro Asp Lys Phe Ile Val Val Lys Arg Glu Lys Lys Ser Ile Ser Asp Ser Thr Ala Asp Ile Ser Ile Ile Asp Ser Ile Asn Asp Arg Thr Tyr Pro Gly Ala Ile Gln Leu Ala Asn Arg Asn Leu Met Glu Asn Lys Pro Asp Ile Ile Ser Cys Glu Arg Lys Pro Ile Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Leu Pro Gly Met Ala Glu Asp Gly Lys Lys Val Val Asn Ser Pro Thr Tyr Ser Ser Val Asn Ser Ala Ile Asn Ser Ile Leu Asp Thr Trp Asn Ser Lys Tyr Ser Ser Lys Tyr Thr Ile Pro Thr Arg Met Ser Tyr Ser 195 200 Asp Thr Met Val Tyr Ser Gln Ser Gln Leu Ser Ala Ala Val Gly Cys 210 215 Asn Phe Lys Ala Leu Asn Lys Ala Leu Asn Ile Asp Phe Asp Ser Ile 230 235 Phe Lys Gly Glu Lys Lys Val Met Leu Leu Ala Tyr Lys Gln Ile Phe 250 Tyr Thr Val Ser Val Asp Pro Pro Asn Arg Pro Ser Asp Leu Phe Gly 265 Asp Ser Val Thr Phe Asp Glu Leu Ala Leu Lys Gly Ile Asn Asn Asn Pro Pro Ala Tyr Val Ser Asn Val Ala Tyr Gly Arg Thr Ile Tyr Val Lys Leu Glu Thr Thr Ser Lys Ser Ser His Val Lys Ala Ala Phe Lys Ala Leu Ile Asn Asn Gln Asp Ile Ser Ser Asn Ala Glu Tyr Lys

Asp Ile Leu Asn Gln Ser Ser Phe Thr Ala Thr Val Leu Gly Gly

Ala Gln Glu His Asn Lys Ile Ile Thr Lys Asp Phe Asp Glu Ile Arg 360

Asn Ile Ile Lys Asn Asn Ser Val Tyr Ser Pro Gln Asn Pro Gly Tyr

Pro Ile Ser Tyr Thr Thr Thr Phe Leu Lys Asp Asn Ser Ile Ala Ser

Val Asn Asn Lys Thr Glu Tyr Ile Glu Thr Thr Ala Thr Glu Tyr Thr

Asn Gly Lys Ile Val Leu Asp His Ser Gly Ala Tyr Val Ala Gln Phe 420

Gln Val Thr Trp Asp Glu Val Ser Tyr Asp Glu Lys Gly Asn Glu Ile 435

Val Glu His Lys Ala Trp Glu Gly Asn Asn Arg Asp Arg Thr Ala His 455

Phe Asn Thr Glu Ile Tyr Leu Lys Gly Asn Ala Arg Asn Ile Ser Val 475 480 470

Lys Ile Arg Glu Cys Thr Gly Leu Ala Trp Glu Trp Trp Arg Thr Ile 485 490

Val Asp Val Lys Asn Ile Pro Leu Ala Lys Glu Arg Thr Phe Tyr Ile 500

Trp Gly Thr Thr Leu Tyr Pro Lys Thr Ser Ile Glu Thr Lys Met 520

<210> 34

<211> 6129 <212> DNA

<213> Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR)

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (133)..(4575)

<223>

<400> 34

aatt	ggaa	ıgc	aaato	gacat	c ac	cagca	aggto	aga	ıgaaa	aag	ggtt	gago	egg c	aggo	accca	60
gagt	agta	ıgg	tcttt	ggca	at ta	aggag	gatto	g ago	ccaç	gacg	gccc	ctago	cag g	gaco	ccagc	120
gaac	gaga	ıga											er Va		c tcc l Ser	171
			ttc Phe													219
			gaa Glu													267
			cta Leu													315
-			aaa Lys 65							-			_	_		363
			ttt Phe													411
acc Thr	aaa Lys 95	gca Ala	gta Val	cag Gln	cçt Pro	ctc Leu 100	tta Leu	ctg Leu	gga Gly	aga Arg	atc Ile 105	Ile	gct Ala	tcc Ser	tat Tyr	459
			aac Asn													507
			ctt Leu													555
			ctt Leu 145													603
			tat Tyr													651
aaa Lys	ata Ile 175	agt Ser	att : Ile	gga Gly	caa Gln	ctt Leu 180	gtt Val	agt Ser	ctc Leu	ctt Leu	tcc Ser 185	aac Asn	aac Asn	ctg Leu	aac Asn	699
			gaa Glu													747
ttg Leu	caa Gln	gto Val	g gca Ala	ctc Leu 210	ctc Leu	atg Met	ggg Gly	cta Leu	atc Ile 215	tgg Trp	gag Glu	ttg Leu	tta Leu	cag Gln 220	gcg Ala	795
tct Ser	gcc Ala	tto Phe	tgt Cys 225	gga Gly	ctt Leu	ggt Gly	ttc Phe	ctg Leu 230	ata Ile	gtc Val	ctt Leu	gcc Ala	ctt Leu 235	ttt Phe	cag Gln	843

PCT/AU2004/001057

gct Ala	ej gaa	cta Leu 240	GJÀ āāā	aga Arg	atg Met	atg Met	atg Met 245	aag Lys	tac Tyr	aga Arg	gat Asp	cag Gln 250	aga Arg	gct Ala	ejā aaa	891
aag Lys	atc Ile 255	agt Ser	gaa Glu	aga Arg	ctt Leu	gtg Val 260	att Ile	acc Thr	tca Ser	gaa Glu	atg Met 265	att Ile	gaa Glu	aat Asn	atc Ile	939
caa Gln 270	tct Ser	gtt Val	aag Lys	gca Ala	tac Tyr 275	tgc Cys	tgg Trp	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	gca Ala 280	atg Met	gaa Glu	aaa Lys	atg Met	att Ile 285	987
gaa Glu	aac Asn	tta Leu	aga Arg	caa Gln 290	aca Thr	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	aaa Lys	ctg Leu 295	act Thr	cgg Arg	aag Lys	gca Ala	gcc Ala 300	tat Tyr	1035
gtg Val	aga Arg	tac Tyr	ttc Phe 305	aat Asn	agc Ser	tca Ser	gcc Ala	ttc Phe 310	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	tca Ser	GJÀ āāā	ttc Phe 315	ttt Phe	gtg Val	1083
gtg Val	ttt Phe	tta Leu 320	tct Ser	gtg Val	ctt Leu	ccc Pro	tat Tyr 325	gca Ala	cta Leu	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gga Gly 330	atc Ile	atc Ile	ctc Leu	1131
cgg Arg	aaa Lys 335	ata Ile	ttc Phe	acc Thr	acc Thr	atc Ile 340	tca Ser	ttc Phe	tgc Cys	att Ile	gtt Val 345	ctg Leu	cgc Arg	atg Met	gcg Ala	1179
gtc Val 350	act Thr	cgg Arg	caa Gln	ttt Phe	ccc Pro 355	tgg Trp	gct Ala	gta Val	caa Gln	aca Thr 360	tgg Trp	tat Tyr	gac Asp	tct Ser	ctt Leu 365	1227
gga Gly	gca Ala	ata Ile	aac Asn	aaa Lys 370	ata Ile	cag Gln	gat Asp	ttc Phe	tta Leu 375	caa Gln	aag Lys	caa Gln	gaa Glu	tat Tyr 380	aag Lys	1275
aca Thr	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tat Tyr 385	aac Asn	tta Leu	acg Thr	act Thr	aca Thr 390	gaa Glu	gta Val	gtg Val	atg Met	gag Glu 395	Asn	gta Val	1323
aca Thr	gcc Ala	ttc Phe 400	Trp	gag Glu	gag Glu	gga Gly	ttt Phe 405	Gly	gaa Glu	tta Leu	ttt Phe	gag Glu 410	Lys	gca Ala	aaa Lys	1371
caa Gln	aac Asn 415	Asn	aac Asn	aat Asn	aga Arg	aaa Lys 420	act Thr	tct Ser	aat Asn	ggt Gly	gat Asp 425	Asp	agc Ser	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	1419
	Ser					Leu					Lev				aat Asn 445	1467
					Gly					. Val					gga Gly	1515
				Ser					Ile					Glu	cct Pro	1563
tca Ser	gag Glu	ggt Gly	aaa Lys	att	aag Lys	cac His	agt Ser	gga Gly	aga Arg	att , Ile	tca Sei	ttc Phe	tgt Cys	tct Ser	cag Gln	1611

		480					485					490				
												atc Ile				1659
												aaa Lys				1707
	_		_			_		-			_	aat Asn		_		1755
												gca Ala				1803
	_	_	_	_			_	_	-	_		tta Leu 570				1851
												ata Ile				1899
												ttg Leu				1947
												att Ile				1995
												caa Gln				2043
												ttc Phe 650				2091
_	_	_	_	-								tta Leu		_		2139
_	_											aca Thr	_	_		2187
												aag Lys				2235
							_		Phe			gtg Val		_		2283
												gag Glu 730				2331
aga	agg	ctg	tcc	tta	gta	cca	gat	tct	gag	cag	gga	gag	gcg	ata	ctg	2379

Arg	Arg 735	Leu	Ser	Leu	Val	Pro 740	Asp	Ser	Glu	Gln	Gly 745	Glu	Ala	Ile	Leu	
cct Pro 750	cgc Arg	atc Ile	agc Ser	gtg Val	atc Ile 755	agc Ser	act Thr	ggc Gly	ccc Pro	acg Thr 760	ctt Leu	cag Gln	gca Ala	cga Arg	agg Arg 765	2427
agg Arg	cag Gln	tct Ser	gtc Val	ctg Leu 770	aac Asn	ctg Leu	atg Met	aca Thr	cac His 775	tca Ser	gtt Val	aac Asn	caa Gln	ggt Gly 780	cag Gln	2475
aac Asn	att Ile	cac His	cga Arg 785	aag Lys	aca Thr	aca Thr	gca Ala	tcc Ser 790	aca Thr	cga Arg	aaa Lys	gtg Val	tca Ser 795	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	2523
cct Pro	cag Gln	gca Ala 800	aac Asn	ttg Leu	act Thr	gaa Glu	ctg Leu 805	gat Asp	ata Ile	tat Tyr	tca Ser	aga Arg 810	agg Arg	tta Leu	tct Ser	2571
caa Gln	gaa Glu 815	act Thr	ggc	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	ata Ile 820	agt Ser	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	att Ile	aac Asn 825	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	gac Asp	tta Leu	2619
aag Lys 830	gag Glu	tgc Cys	ctt Leu	ttt Phe	gat Asp 835	gat Asp	atg Met	gag Glu	agc Ser	ata Ile 840	cca Pro	gca Ala	gtg Val	act Thr	aca Thr 845	2667
tgg Trp	aac Asn	aca Thr	tac Tyr	ctt Leu 850	cga Arg	tat Tyr	att Ile	act Thr	gtc Val 855	cac His	aag Lys	agc Ser	tta Leu	att Ile 860	ttt Phe	2715
gtg Val	cta Leu	att Ile	tgg Trp 865	tgc Cys	tta Leu	gta Val	att Ile	ttt Phe 870	ctg Leu	gca Ala	gag Glu	gtg Val	gct Ala 875	gct Ala	tct Ser	2763
			Leu		ctc Leu										GJÄ äää	2811
aat Asn	agt Ser 895	Thr	cat His	agt Ser	aga Arg	aat Asn 900	aac Asn	agc Ser	tat Tyr	gca Ala	gtg Val 905	Ile	atc Ile	acc Thr	agc Ser	2859
	Ser					Phe					Gly				act Thr 925	2907
ttg Leu	ctt Leu	gct Ala	atg Met	gga Gly 930	Phe	ttc Phe	aga Arg	ggt Gly	cta Leu 935	Pro	ctg Leu	gtg Val	cat His	act Thr 940	cta Leu	2955
ato Ile	aca Thr	gtg Val	tcg Ser 945	Lys	att Ile	tta Leu	cac His	cac His 950	Lys	atg Met	tta Leu	cat His	tct Ser 955	Val	ctt Leu	3003
			Met					Thr					gly		ctt Leu	3051
aat Asr	aga Arg 975	, Phe	tcc Ser	aaa Lys	ı gat 8 Asp	ata Ile 980	: Ala	att Ile	ttg Leu	gat Asp	gac Asp 985	Let	: ctg Leu	cct Pro	ctt Leu	3099

acc Thr 990	ata Ile	ttt Phe	gac Asp	Phe I	tc c le G 95	ag t ln L	tg t eu I	ta t eu I	Leu Il	t g .e V	ıtg a 7al I	tt g le G	ga g ly A	ct ata la Ile 1005	,	3147
				gtt Val 1010	tta Leu	caa Gln	ccc Pro	tac Tyr	atc Ile 1015	ttt Phe	gtt Val	gca Ala	aca Thr	gtg Val 1020		3192
				gct Ala 1025					aga Arg 1030							3237
				ctc Leu 1040												3282
				ctt Leu 1055												3327
cgt Arg	gcc Ala	ttc Phe	gga Gly	cgg Arg 1070	cag Gln	cct Pro	tac Tyr	ttt Phe	gaa Glu 1075	act Thr	ctg Leu	ttc Phe	cac His	aaa Lys 1080		3372
				cat His 1085												3417
				caa Gln 1100							ttt Phe	-				3462
		_	_	acc Thr 1115					tta Leu 1120		aca Thr		_			3507
				ggt Gly 1130							atg Met					3552
_		_	_	tgg Trp 1145	_	_			_		gat Asp					3597
_	-	_		gtg Val 1160	_	_	_		aag Lys 1165	Phe	att Ile	_				3642
				cct Pro 1175					aaa Lys 1180	Pro	tac Tyr					3687
		_	aaa Lys	gtt Val 1190	_				aat Asn 1195	Ser	cac His					3732
-	-		tgg Trp	ccc Pro 1205					atg Met 1210		gtc Val		-			3777
	_			aca Thr 1220					gcc Ala 1225	Ile	tta Leu					3822

					agt Ser 1235					gtg Val 1240						3867
a	ct hr	gga Gly	tca Ser	GJA aaa	aag Lys 1250	agt Ser	act Thr	ttg Leu	tta Leu	tca Ser 1255	gct Ala	ttt Phe	ttg Leu	aga Arg	cta Leu 1260	3912
I	tg eu	aac Asn	act Thr	gaa Glu	gga Gly 1265	gaa Glu	atc Ile	cag Gln	atc Ile	gat Asp 1270	ggt Gly	gtg Val	tct Ser	tgg Trp	gat Asp 1275	3957
					caa Gln 1280											4002
9	ag	aaa Lys	gta Val	ttt Phe	att Ile 1295	ttt Phe	tct Ser	gga Gly	aca Thr	ttt Phe 1300	aga Arg	aaa Lys	aac Asn	ttg Leu	gat Asp 1305	4047
E	ccc Pro	tat Tyr	gaa Glu	cag Gln	tgg Trp 1310	agt Ser	gat Asp	caa Gln	gaa Glu	ata Ile 1315	Trp	aaa Lys	gtt Val	gca Ala	gat Asp 1320	4092
9	gag Slu	gtt Val	GJÀ âââ	ctc Leu	aga Arg 1325	tct Ser	gtg Val	ata Ile	gaa Glu	cag Gln 1330	Phe	cct Pro				4137
					gtg Val 1340						Leu					4182
]	aag Lys	cag Gln	ttg Leu	atg Met	tgc Cys 1355	Leu	gct Ala	aga Arg	tct Ser	gtt Val 1360	Leu	agt Ser	aag Lys	gcg Ala	aag Lys 1365	4227
	atc Ile	ttg Leu	ctg Leu	ctt Leu	gat Asp 1370	gaa Glu	ccc Pro	agt Ser	gct Ala	cat His 1375	Leu	gat Asp				4272
					aga Arg 1385						Ala	ttt Phe				4317
					tgt Cys 1400	Glu					Ala	atg Met				4362
				_	gtc Val 1415	Ile				aaa Lys 1420	Val					4407
					ctg Leu 1430	Leu				agc Ser 1435	Leu				gcc Ala 1440	4452
					gac Asp 1445	Arg				ttt Phe 1450	Pro				tca Ser 1455	4497
						_		_		gct Ala	_	_			gag Glu	4542

1465

1470

7400	1403	7410	
2 2 2 2 2	gat aca agg ctt t Asp Thr Arg Leu 1480	ag agagcagcat	4585
aaatgttgac atgggacatt tg	ctcatgga attggagctc	gtgggacagt cacctcatgg	4645
aattggagct cgtggaacag tta	acctctgc ctcagaaaac	aaggatgaat taagtttttt	4705
tttaaaaaag aaacatttgg'taa	aggggaat tgaggacact	gatatgggtc ttgataaatg	4765
gcttcctggc aatagtcaaa ttq	gtgtgaaa ggtacttcaa	atccttgaag atttaccact	4825
tgtgttttgc aagccagatt tto	cctgaaaa cccttgccat	gtgctagtaa ttggaaaggc	4885
agctctaaat gtcaatcagc cta	agttgatc agcttattgt	ctagtgaaac tcgttaattt	4945
gtagtgttgg agaagaactg aaa	atcatact tcttagggtt	atgattaagt aatgataact	5005
ggaaacttca gcggtttata taa	agcttgta ttcctttttc	tetectetee ceatgatgtt	5065
tagaaacaca actatattgt tto	gctaagca ttccaactat	ctcatttcca agcaagtatt	5125
agaataccac aggaaccaca ag	actgcaca tcaaaatatg	ccccattcaa catctagtga	5185
gcagtcagga aagagaactt cc	agatcctg gaaatcaggg	ttagtattgt ccaggtctac	5245
caaaaatctc aatatttcag at	aatcacaa tacatccctt	acctgggaaa gggctgttat	5305
aatctttcac aggggacagg at	ggttccct tgatgaagaa	gttgatatgc cttttcccaa	5365
ctccagaaag tgacaagctc ac	agaccttt gaactagagt	ttagctggaa aagtatgtta	5425
gtgcaaattg tcacaggaca gc	ccttcttt ccacagaago	: tccaggtaga gggtgtgtaa	5485
gtagataggc catgggcact gt	gggtagac acacatgaac	g tccaagcatt tagatgtata	5545
ggttgatggt ggtatgtttt ca	ggctagat gtatgtactt	catgctgtct acactaagag	5605
agaatgagag acacactgaa ga	agcaccaa tcatgaatta	a gttttatatg cttctgtttt	5665
ataattttgt gaagcaaaat tt	tttctcta ggaaatattt	attttaataa tgtttcaaac	5725
atatattaca atgctgtatt tt	aaaagaat gattatgaat	tacatttgta taaaataatt	5785
tttatatttg aaatattgac tt	tttatggc actagtattt	ttatgaaata ttatgttaaa	5845
actgggacag gggagaacct ag	ggtgatat taaccagggg	g ccatgaatca ccttttggtc	5905
tggagggaag ccttggggct ga	tcgagttg ttgcccacag	g ctgtatgatt cccagccaga	5965
cacagoctot tagatgoagt to	tgaagaag atggtaccad	c cagtctgact gtttccatca	6025
agggtacact gccttctcaa ct	ccaaactg actcttaaga	a agactgcatt atatttatta	6085
ctgtaagaaa atatcacttg to	aataaaat ccatacatti	t gtgt	6129

<sup>&</sup>lt;210> 35
<211> 1480
<212> PRT
<213> Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR)

<400> 35

Met Gln Arg Ser Pro Leu Glu Lys Ala Ser Val Val Ser Lys Leu Phe 1 5 10 15

Phe Ser Trp Thr Arg Pro Ile Leu Arg Lys Gly Tyr Arg Gln Arg Leu 20 25 30

Glu Leu Ser Asp Ile Tyr Gln Ile Pro Ser Val Asp Ser Ala Asp Asn 35 40 45

Leu Ser Glu Lys Leu Glu Arg Glu Trp Asp Arg Glu Leu Ala Ser Lys 50 55 60

Lys Asn Pro Lys Leu Ile Asn Ala Leu Arg Arg Cys Phe Phe Trp Arg 65 70 75 80

Phe Met Phe Tyr Gly Ile Phe Leu Tyr Leu Gly Glu Val Thr Lys Ala  $85 \hspace{1.5cm} 90 \hspace{1.5cm} 95 \hspace{1.5cm}$ 

Asn Lys Glu Glu Arg Ser Ile Ala Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ile Gly Leu Cys 115 120 125

Leu Leu Phe Ile Val Arg Thr Leu Leu Leu His Pro Ala Ile Phe Gly 130 135 140

Leu His His Ile Gly Met Gln Met Arg Ile Ala Met Phe Ser Leu Ile 145 150 150 155 160

Tyr Lys Lys Thr Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Arg Val Leu Asp Lys Ile Ser 165 170 175

Glu Gly Leu Ala Leu Ala His Phe Val Trp Ile Ala Pro Leu Gln Val 195 200 205

Ala Leu Leu Met Gly Leu Ile Trp Glu Leu Leu Gln Ala Ser Ala Phe 210 220

Cys Gly Leu Gly Phe Leu Ile Val Leu Ala Leu Phe Gln Ala Gly Leu 225 230 235 240

Gly	Arg	Met	Met	Met 245	Lys	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Gln 250	Arg	Ala	Gly	Lys	Ile 255	Ser
Glu	Arg	Leu	Val 260	Ile	Thr	Ser	Glu	Met 265	Ile	Glu	Asn	Ile	Gln 270	Ser	Val
Lys	Ala	Tyr 275	Суз	Trp	Glu	Glu	Ala 280	Met	Glu	Lys	Met	Ile 285	Glu	Asn	Leu
Arg	Gln 290	Thr	Glu	Leu	Lys	Leu 295	Thr	Arg	Lys	Ala	Ala 300	Tyr	Val	Arg	Tyr
Phe 305	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ala	Phe 310	Phe	Phe	Ser	Gly	Phe 315	Phe	Val	Val	Phe	Leu 320
Ser	Val	Leu	Pro	Tyr 325	Ala	Leu	Ile	Lys	Gly 330	Ile	Ile	Leu	Arg	Lys 335	Ile
Phe	Thr	Thr	Ile 340	Ser	Phe	Cys	Ile	Val 345	Leu	Arg	Met	Ala	Val 350	Thr	Arg
Gln	Phe	Pro 355	Trp	Ala	Val	Gln	Thr 360	Trp	Tyr	Asp	Ser	Leu 365	Gly	Ala	Ile
Asn	Lys 370	Ile	Gln	Asp	Phe	Leu 375	Gln	Lys	Gln	Glu	Tyr 380	Lys	Thr	Leu	Glu
Tyr 385	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr	Thr 390	Glu	Val	Val	Met	Glu 395	Asn	Val	Thr	Ala	Phe 400
Trp	Glu	Glu	Gly	Phe 405	Gly	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu 410	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gln	Asn 415	Asn
Asn	Asn	Arg	Lys 420	Thr	Ser	Asn	Gly	Asp 425	Asp	Ser	Leu	Phe	Phe 430	Ser	Asn
Phe	Ser	Leu 435	Leu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Val 440	Leu	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn 445	Phe	Lys	Ile
Glu	Arg 450	Gly	Gln	Leu	Leu	Ala 455	Val	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr 460	Gly	Ala	Gly	Lys
Thr 465		Leu	Leu	Met	Met 470	Ile	Met	Gly	Glu	Leu 475		Pro	Ser	Glu	Gly 480

Lys Ile Lys His Ser Gly Arg Ile Ser Phe Cys Ser Gln Phe Ser Trp 485 490 495

- Ile Met Pro Gly Thr Ile Lys Glu Asn Ile Ile Phe Gly Val Ser Tyr 500 505 510
- Asp Glu Tyr Arg Tyr Arg Ser Val Ile Lys Ala Cys Gln Leu Glu Glu 515 520 525
- Asp Ile Ser Lys Phe Ala Glu Lys Asp Asn Ile Val Leu Gly Glu Gly  $530 \hspace{1.5cm} 535 \hspace{1.5cm} 540 \hspace{1.5cm}$
- Gly Ile Thr Leu Ser Gly Gly Gln Arg Ala Arg Ile Ser Leu Ala Arg 545 550 555
- Ala Val Tyr Lys Asp Ala Asp Leu Tyr Leu Leu Asp Ser Pro Phe Gly 565 570
- Tyr Leu Asp Val Leu Thr Glu Lys Glu Ile Phe Glu Ser Cys Val Cys 580 585
- Lys Leu Met Ala Asn Lys Thr Arg Ile Leu Val Thr Ser Lys Met Glu 595 600 605
- His Leu Lys Lys Ala Asp Lys Ile Leu Ile Leu Asn Glu Gly Ser Ser 610 620
- Tyr Phe Tyr Gly Thr Phe Ser Glu Leu Gln Asn Leu Gln Pro Asp Phe 625 630 635 640
- Ser Ser Lys Leu Met Gly Cys Asp Ser Phe Asp Gln Phe Ser Ala Glu 645 650
- Arg Arg Asn Ser Ile Léu Thr Glu Thr Leu His Arg Phe Ser Leu Glu 660 665 670
- Gly Asp Ala Pro Val Ser Trp Thr Glu Thr Lys Lys Gln Ser Phe Lys 675  $\phantom{0}680$   $\phantom{0}685$
- Gln Thr Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Lys Arg Lys Asn Ser Ile Leu Asn Pro 690 695 700
- Ile Asn Ser Ile Arg Lys Phe Ser Ile Val Gln Lys Thr Pro Leu Gln 705  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  710  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  715  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  720
- Met Asn Gly Ile Glu Glu Asp Ser Asp Glu Pro Leu Glu Arg Arg Leu 725 730 735
- Ser Leu Val Pro Asp Ser Glu Gln Gly Glu Ala Ile Leu Pro Arg Ile 740 745 750

Ser Val Ile Ser Thr Gly Pro Thr Leu Gln Ala Arg Arg Gln Ser 755 760 765

Val Leu Asn Leu Met Thr His Ser Val Asn Gln Gly Gln Asn Ile His 770 780

Arg Lys Thr Thr Ala Ser Thr Arg Lys Val Ser Leu Ala Pro Gln Ala 785 790 795 800

Asn Leu Thr Glu Leu Asp Ile Tyr Ser Arg Arg Leu Ser Gln Glu Thr 805 . 810 815

Gly Leu Glu Ile Ser Glu Glu Ile Asn Glu Glu Asp Leu Lys Glu Cys 820 825 830

Leu Phe Asp Asp Met Glu Ser Ile Pro Ala Val Thr Thr Trp Asn Thr 835 840 845

Tyr Leu Arg Tyr Ile Thr Val His Lys Ser Leu Ile Phe Val Leu Ile 850 855 . 860

Trp Cys Leu Val Ile Phe Leu Ala Glu Val Ala Ala Ser Leu Val Val 865 870 875 880

Leu Trp Leu Leu Gly Asn Thr Pro Leu Gln Asp Lys Gly Asn Ser Thr 885 890 895

His Ser Arg Asn Asn Ser Tyr Ala Val Ile Ile Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser 900 910

Tyr Tyr Val Phe Tyr Ile Tyr Val Gly Val Ala Asp Thr Leu Leu Ala 915 920 925

Met Gly Phe Phe Arg Gly Leu Pro Leu Val His Thr Leu Ile Thr Val 930 940

Ser Lys Ile Leu His His Lys Met Leu His Ser Val Leu Gln Ala Pro 945 950 955 960

Met Ser Thr Leu Asn Thr Leu Lys Ala Gly Gly Ile Leu Asn Arg Phe 965 970 975

Ser Lys Asp Ile Ala Ile Leu Asp Asp Leu Leu Pro Leu Thr Ile Phe 980  $\phantom{0}985$   $\phantom{0}990$ 

Asp Phe Ile Gln Leu Leu Leu Ile Val Ile Gly Ala Ile Ala Val Val

	9	95				10	000				10	005		
Ala	Val 1010	Leu	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Ile 1015	Phe	Val	Ala	Thr	Val 1020	Pro	Val	Ile
Val	Ala 1025	Phe	Ile	Met	Leu	Arg 1030	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gln 1035	Thr	Ser	Gln
Gln	Leu 1040	Lys	Gln	Leu	Glu	Ser 1045	Glu	Gly	Arg	Ser	Pro 1050	Ile	Phe	Thr
His	Leu 1055	Val	Thr	Ser	Leu	Lys 1060	Gly	Leu	Trp	Thr	Leu 1065	Arg	Ala	Phe
Gly	Arg 1070	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Glu 1075	Thr	Leu	Phe	His	Lys 1080	Ala	Leu	Asn
Leu	His 1085	Thr	Ala	Asn	Trp	Phe 1090	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr 1095	Leu	Arg	Trp
Phe	Gln 1100		Arg	Ile	Glu	Met 1105	Ile	Phe	Val	Ile	Phe 1110	Phe	Ile	Ala
Val	Thr 1115	Phe	Ile	Ser	Ile	Leu 1120	Thr	Thr	Gly	Glu	Gly 1125	Glu	Gly	Arg
Val	Gly 1130		Ile	Leu	Thr	Leu 1135	Ala	Met	Asn	Ile	Met 1140	Ser	Thr	Leu
Gln	Trp 1145		Val	Asn	Ser	Ser 1150	Ile	Asp	Val	Asp	Ser 1155	Leu	Met	Arg
Ser	Val 1160	Ser	Arg	Val	Phe	Lys 1165	Phe	Ile	Asp	Met	Pro 1170	Thr	Glu	Gly
Lys	Pro 1175		Lys	Ser	Thr	Lys 1180	Pro	Tyr	Lys	Asn	Gly 1185		Leu	Ser
Lys	Val 1190		Ile	Ile	Glu	Asn 1195	Ser	His	Val	Lys	Lys 1200	Asp	Asp	Ile
Trp	Pro 1205		Gly	Gly	Gln	Met 1210	Thr	Val	Lys	Asp	Leu 1215		Ala	Lys
Tyr	Thr 1220	Glu	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ala 1225	Ile	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ile 1230	Ser	Phe	Ser

Ile	Ser 1235	Pro	Gly	Gln	Arg	Val 1240	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gly	Arg 1245	Thr	Gly	Ser
Gly	Lys 1250	Ser	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ser 1255	Ala	Phe	Leu	Arg	Leu 1260	Leu	Asn	Thr
Glu	Gly 1265	Glu	Ile	Gln	Ile	Asp 1270		Val	Ser	Trp	Asp 1275	Ser	Ile	Thr
Leu	Gln 1280	Gln	Trp	Arg	Lys	Ala 1285	Phe	Gly	Val	Ile	Pro 1290	Gln	Lys	Val
Phe	Ile 1295	Phe	Ser	Gly	Thr	Phe 1300	Arg	Lys	Asn	Leu	Asp 1305	Pro	Tyr	Glu
Gln	Trp 1310	Ser	Asp	Gln	Glu	Ile 1315	Trp	Lys	Val	Ala	Asp 1320		Val	Gly
Leu	Arg 1325	Ser	Val	Ile	Glu	Gln 1330	Phe	Pro	Gly	Lys	Leu 1335	Asp	Phe	Val
Leu	Val 1340		Gly	Gly	Cys	Val 1345		Ser	Hìs	Gly	His 1350		Gln	Leu
Met	Cys 1355	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val 1360	Leu	Ser	ГÀЗ	Ala	Lys 1365	Ile	Leu	Leu
Leu	Asp 1370	Glu	Pro	Ser	Ala	His 1375	Leu	Asp	Pro	Val	Thr 1380	Tyr	Gln	Ile
Ile	Arg 1385		Thr	Leu	Lys	Gln 1390		Phe	Ala	Asp	Cys 1395		Val	Ile
Leu	Cys 1400		His	Arg	Ile	Glu 1405	Ala	Met	Leu	Glu	Cys 1410	Gln	Gln	Phe
Leu	Val 1415	Ile	Glu	Glu	Asn	Lys 1420	Val	Arg	Gln	Tyr	Asp 1425		Ile	Gln
Lys	Leu 1430	Leu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Ser 1435	Leu	Phe	Arg	Gln	Ala 1440	Ile	Ser	Pro
Ser	Asp 1445	Arg	Val	Lys	Leu	Phe 1450	Pro	His	Arg	Asn	Ser 1455	Ser	Lys	Суз
Lys	Ser 1460		Pro	Gln	Ile	Ala 1465	Ala	Leu	Lys	Glu	Glu 1470		Glu	Glu

Glu Val Gln Asp Thr Arg Leu 1475 1480	
<210> 36 <211> 3168 <212> DNA <213> GLUT2	
<220> <221> CDS <222> (39)(1613) <223>	
<pre>&lt;400&gt; 36 cacaagacct ggaattgaca ggactcccaa ctagtaca atg aca gaa gat aag gtc</pre>	56
act ggg acc ctg gtt ttc act gtc atc act gct gtg ctg ggt tcc ttc Thr Gly Thr Leu Val Phe Thr Val Ile Thr Ala Val Leu Gly Ser Phe 10 15 20	104
cag ttt gga tat gac att ggt gtg atc aat gca cct caa cag gta ata Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asp Ile Gly Val Ile Asn Ala Pro Gln Gln Val Ile 25 30 35	152
ata tct cac tat aga cat gtt ttg ggt gtt cca ctg gat gac cga aaa Ile Ser His Tyr Arg His Val Leu Gly Val Pro Leu Asp Asp Arg Lys 40 45 50	200
gct atc aac aac tat gtt atc aac agt aca gat gaa ctg ccc aca atc Ala Ile Asn Asn Tyr Val Ile Asn Ser Thr Asp Glu Leu Pro Thr Ile 55 60 65 70	248
tca tac tca atg aac cca aaa cca acc cct tgg gct gag gaa gag act Ser Tyr Ser Met Asn Pro Lys Pro Thr Pro Trp Ala Glu Glu Thr 75 80 85	296
gtg gca gct gct caa cta atc acc atg ctc tgg tcc ctg tct gta tcc Val Ala Ala Gln Leu Ile Thr Met Leu Trp Ser Leu Ser Val Ser 90 95 100	344
agc ttt gca gtt ggt gga atg act gca tca ttc ttt ggt ggg tgg ctt Ser Phe Ala Val Gly Gly Met Thr Ala Ser Phe Phe Gly Gly Trp Leu 105 110 115	392
ggg gac aca ctt gga aga atc aaa gcc atg tta gta gca aac att ctg Gly Asp Thr Leu Gly Arg Ile Lys Ala Met Leu Val Ala Asn Ile Leu 120 125 130	440
tca tta gtt gga gct ctc ttg atg ggg ttt tca aaa ttg gga cca tct Ser Leu Val Gly Ala Leu Leu Met Gly Phe Ser Lys Leu Gly Pro Ser 135 140 145	488
cat ata ctt ata att gct gga aga agc ata tca gga cta tat tgt ggg His Ile Leu Ile Ile Ala Gly Arg Ser Ile Ser Gly Leu Tyr Cys Gly 155 160 165	536
cta att tca ggc ctg gtt cct atg tat atc ggt gaa att gct cca acc Leu Ile Ser Gly Leu Val Pro Met Tyr Ile Gly Glu Ile Ala Pro Thr 170 175 180	584

WO 2005/013666

PCT/AU2004/001057

					ctt Leu											632
					cag Gln											680
	_	_			atc Ile 220	_			_				_			728
	-		-		ctc Leu			_		-	-		_			776
					gag Glu											824
	_			_	gat Asp	-			-			-	_	_		872
_	_	_	_	-	tcg Ser	_		_		_				_		920
					tac Tyr 300											968
	-		-		ttt Phe											1016
	_				acg Thr	_			_			-		_		1064
				_	gta Val		_	_			_	_		_		1112
					GJÄ aaa											1160
					gcc Ala 380											1208
					atg Met										Leu	1256
ttt Phe	gtc Val	agc Ser	ttc Phe 410	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	att Ile	GJA aaa	cca Pro 415	ggc Gly	ccg Pro	atc Ile	ccc Pro	tgg Trp 420	ttc Phe	atg Met	1304
					agt Ser											1352

425 430 435	
gct gca ttc agc aat tgg acc tgc aat ttc att gta gct ctg tgt t Ala Ala Phe Ser Asn Trp Thr Cys Asn Phe Ile Val Ala Leu Cys F 440 445 450	ctc 1400 Phe
cag tac att gcg gac ttc tgt gga cct tat gtg ttt ttc ctc ttt $g$ Gln Tyr Ile Ala Asp Phe Cys Gly Pro Tyr Val Phe Phe Leu Phe $F$ 455 460 465	gct 1448 Ala 170
gga gtg ctc ctg gcc ttt acc ctg ttc aca ttt ttt aaa gtt cca g Gly Val Leu Leu Ala Phe Thr Leu Phe Thr Phe Phe Lys Val Pro G 475 480 485	gaa 1496 Glu
acc aaa gga aag tct ttt gag gaa att gct gca gaa ttc caa aag a Thr Lys Gly Lys Ser Phe Glu Glu Ile Ala Ala Glu Phe Gln Lys I 490 495 500	aag 1544 Lys
agt ggc tca gcc cac agg cca aaa gct gct gta gaa atg aaa ttc c Ser Gly Ser Ala His Arg Pro Lys Ala Ala Val Glu Met Lys Phe 1 505 510 515	cta 1592 Leu
gga gct aca gag act gtg taa aaaaaaaacc ctgctttttg acatgaacag Gly Ala Thr Glu Thr Val 520	1643
aaacaataag ggaaccgtct gtttttaaat gatgattcct tgagcatttt atatc	cacat 1703
ctttaagtat tgttttattt ttatgtgctc tcatcagaaa tgtcatcaaa tatta	ccaaa 1763
aaagtatttt tttaagttag agaatatatt tttgatggta agactgtaat taagt	aaacc 1823
aaaaaggcta gtttattttg ttacactaaa gggcaggtgg ttctaatatt tttag	ctctg 1883
ttctttataa caaggttctt ctaaaattga agagatttca acatatcatt ttttt	aacac 1943
ataactagaa acctgaggat gcaacaaata tttatatatt tgaatatcat taaat	tggaa 2003
ttttcttacc catatatctt atgttaaagg agatatggct agtggcaata agttc	catgt 2063
taaaatagac aactcttcca tttattgcac tcagcttttt tcttgagtac tagaa	itttgt 2123
attttgctta aaattttact tttgttctgt attttcatgt ggaatggatt ataga	igtata 2183
ctaaaaaatg tctatagaga aaaactttca tttttggtag gcttatcaaa atctt	tcagc 2243
actcagaaaa gaaaaccatt ttagttcctt tatttaatgg ccaaatggtt tttgc	caagat 2303
ttaacactaa aaaggtttca cctgatcata tagcgtgggt tatcagttaa catta	acatc 2363
tattataaaa ccatgttgat tcccttctgg tacaatcctt tgagttatag tttgc	etttgc 2423
tttttaattg aggacagcct ggttttcaca tacactcaaa caatcatgag tcaga	acattt 2483
ggtatattac ctcaaattcc taataagttt gatcaaatct aatgtaagaa aattt	tgaagt 2543
aaaggattga tcactttgtt aaaaatattt tctgaattat tatgtctcaa aataa	agttga 2603
aaaggtaggg tttgaggatt cctgagtgtg ggcttctgaa acttcataaa tgttc	cagctt 2663
cagactttta tcaaaatccc tatttaattt tcctggaaag actgattgtt ttat	ggtgtg 2723
ttcctaacat aaaataatcg tctcctttga catttccttc tttgtcttag ctgta	atacag 2783

68

atto	tago	cca a	acta	ttct	a to	ggcca	attac	taa	acaco	gcat	tgta	cact	at o	ctato	ctgcct	2843
ttac	ctac	cat a	aggca	aatt	g ga	aata	acaca	a gat	gatt	caaa	caga	acttt	ag o	cttac	cagtca	2903
attt	taca	aat t	atgo	gaaat	a ta	agtto	ctgat	ggg	gtaco	caaa	agct	tago	cag q	ggtgd	ctaacg	2963
tato	eteta	agg d	ctgtt	ttct	c ca	accaa	actgo	g ago	cacto	gatc	aato	ctto	ctt a	atgtt	tgctt	3023
taat	gtgt	at t	gaag	gaaaa	ig ca	acttt	ttaa	a aaa	agtac	ctct	ttaa	ıgagt	ga a	aataa	attaaa	3083
aaco	cacto	gaa d	cattt	gctt	t gt	tttt	ctaaa	a gtt	gtto	caca	tata	atgta	at 1	tago	cagtcc	3143
aaag	gaaca	aag a	aatt	gttt	c tt	ttc										3168
<210 <211 <212 <213	.> 5 ?> I ?> (	37 524 PRT GLUT2	2			~										
Met	Thr	Glu	Asp	Lys	Val	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Phe	Thr	Val	Ile	Thr	
1				5	•				10					15		
Ala	Val	Leu	Gly 20	Ser	Phe	Gln	Phe	Gly 25	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Gly	Val 30	Ile	Asn	
Ala	Pro	Gln 35	Gln	Val	Ile	Ile	Ser 40	His	Tyr	Arg	His	Val 45	Leu	Gly	Val	
Pro	Leu 50	Asp	Asp	Arg	Lys	Ala 55	Ile	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Val 60	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr	
Asp 65	Glu	Leu	Pro	Thr	Ile 70	Ser	Туг	Ser	Met	Asn 75	Pro	Lys	Pro	Thr	Pro 80	
Trp	Ala	Glu	Glu	Glu 85	Thr	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala 90	Gln	Leu	Ile	Thr	Met 95	Leu	
Trp	Ser	Leu	Ser 100		Ser	Ser		Ala 105		Gly	Gly	Met	Thr 110	Ala	Ser	
Phe	Phe	Gly 115	Gly	Trp	Leu	Gly	Asp 120	Thr	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ile 125	Lys	Ala	Met	
Leu	Val 130	Ala	Asn	Ile	Leu	Ser 135	Leu	Val	Gly	Ala	Leu 140	Leu	Met	Gly	Phe	

Ser Lys Leu Gly Pro Ser His Ile Leu Ile Ile Ala Gly Arg Ser Ile 145 150 150 160

- Ser Gly Leu Tyr Cys Gly Leu Ile Ser Gly Leu Val Pro Met Tyr Ile 165  $\phantom{0}$  170  $\phantom{0}$  175
- Gly Glu Ile Ala Pro Thr Ala Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly Thr Phe His 180 185 190
- Gln Leu Ala Ile Val Thr Gly Ile Leu Ile Ser Gln Ile Ile Gly Leu 195 200 205
- Glu Phe Ile Leu Gly Asn Tyr Asp Leu Trp His Ile Leu Leu Gly Leu 210 215 220
- Ser Gly Val Arg Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Leu Leu Leu Phe Phe Cys Pro 225 230 230 240
- Glu Ser Pro Arg Tyr Leu Tyr Ile Lys Leu Asp Glu Glu Val Lys Ala 245 250 255
- Lys Gln Ser Leu Lys Arg Leu Arg Gly Tyr Asp Asp Val Thr Lys Asp 260 265 270
- Ile Asn Glu Met Arg Lys Glu Arg Glu Glu Ala Ser Ser Glu Gln Lys 275 280 285
- Val Ser Ile Ile Gln Leu Phe Thr Asn Ser Ser Tyr Arg Gln Pro Ile 290 295 300
- Leu Val Ala Leu Met Leu His Val Ala Gln Gln Phe Ser Gly Ile Asn 305 310 315 320
- Gly Ile Phe Tyr Tyr Ser Thr Ser Ile Phe Gln Thr Ala Gly Ile Ser 325 330 335
- Lys Pro Val Tyr Ala Thr Ile Gly Val Gly Ala Val Asn Met Val Phe 340 345 350
- Thr Ala Val Ser Val Phe Leu Val Glu Lys Ala Gly Arg Arg Ser Leu 355 360 365
- Phe Leu Ile Gly Met Ser Gly Met Phe Val Cys Ala Ile Phe Met Ser 370 375 380
- Val Gly Leu Val Leu Leu Asn Lys Phe Ser Trp Met Ser Tyr Val Ser 385 390 395 400
- Met Ile Ala Ile Phe Leu Phe Val Ser Phe Phe Glu Ile Gly Pro Gly 405 410 415

Pro	Ile	Pro	Trp 420	Phe	Met	Val	Ala	Glu 425	Phe	Phe	Ser	Gln	Gly 430	Pro	Arg	
Pro	Ala	Ala 435	Leu	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ala 440	Phe	Ser	Asn	Trp	Thr 445	Cys	Asn	Phe	
Ile	Val 450	Ala	Leu	Cys	Phe	Gln 455	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Asp	Phe 460	Cys	Gly	Pro	Tyr	
Val 465	Phe	Phe	Leu	Phe	Ala 470	Gly	Val	Leu	Leu	Ala 475	Phe	Thr	Leu	Phe	Thr 480	
Phe	Phe	Lys	Val	Pro 485	Glu	Thr	Lys	Gly	Lys 490	Ser	Phe	Glu	Glu	Ile 495	Ala	
Ala	Glu	Phe	Gln 500	Lys	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ser 505	Ala	His	Arg	Pro	Lys 510	Ala	Ala	
Val	Glu	Met 515	Lys	Phe	Leu ,	Gly	Ala 520	Thr	Glu	Thr	Val					
<210 <211 <212 <213	L> 3 2> [	88 8915 ONA SLUT3	3													
<220 <221 <222 <223	L> C 2> (	CDS (243)	(1	.733)												
<400		38														
															gagatt	60
															gatcc	120
													_	_	tggct	180
															tacag	240
cg a	1et 0	agg a	ica c	ag a Sln I	iys V	rtc a al T	icc c	ca c Pro <i>P</i>	la I	etg a Leu I .0	ta t Ile E	tt g he <i>F</i>	JCC a	lle 1	ica ?hr .5	287
gtt Val	gct Ala	aca Thr	atc Ile	ggc Gly 20	tct Ser	ttc Phe	caa Gln	ttt Phe	ggc Gly 25	tac Tyr	aac Asn	act Thr	GJA āāā	gtc Val 30	atc Ile	335
aat Asn	gct Ala	cct Pro	gag Glu 35	aag Lys	atc Ile	ata Ile	aag Lys	gaa Glu 40	ttt Phe	atc Ile	aat Asn	aaa Lys	act Thr 45	ttg Leu	acg Thr	383
gac Asp	aag Lys	gga Gly 50	aat Asn	gcc Ala	cca Pro	ccc Pro	tct Ser	gag Glu	gtg Val	ctg Leu	ctc Leu	acg Thr	tct Ser	ctc Leu	tgg Trp	431

		ttg Leu 65															479
2		gtc Val															527
		gtc Val															575
		gta Val	_	-	_	_	-	_	_		_		_	_			623
		ctc Leu															671
		atc Ile 145															719
1	_	ggc Gly		_	_			_		-	_					_	767
		atc Ile								_	_		_				815
		ctt Leu															863
		ccc Pro															911
		atc Ile 225															959
(		gag Glu	_		_		-	_		_				_		-	1007
		gtg Val					_			_		_	_				1055
		tcc Ser								Gln					Asn		1103
				Tyr					Phe					Val		gag Glu	1151
		atc Ile															1199

	305					310					315					
														ctg Leu		1247
														act Thr 350		1295
														tgt Cys		1343
	_		_	_		_	_			_				ggc Gly		1391
														cgc Arg		1439
														ttc Phe		1487
-		-					_						_	tac Tyr 430	-	1535
														acc Thr		1583
														aca Thr		1631
														gac Asp		1679
_	_		_		_	Ile			_	_	Glu			acc Thr		1727
gtc Val	taa	gtc	gtgc	ctc	cttc	cacc	tc c	ctcc	cggc	a tg	ggaa	agcc	acc	tctc	cct	1783
caa	caag	gga	gaga	cctc	at c	agga	tgaa	c cc	agga	cgct	tct	gaat	gct	gcta	cttaat	1843
tcc	tttc	tca	tccc	acgc	ac t	ccat	gagc	a cc	ccaa	ggct	gcg	gttt	gtt	ggat	cttcaa	1903
tgg	cttt	tta	aatt	ttat	tt c	ctgg	acat	c ct	cttc	tgct	tag	gaga	gac	cgag	tgaacc	1963
tac	cttc	att	tcag	gagg	gaįt	tggc	cgct	t gg	caca	tgac	aac	tttg	cca	gctt	ttcctc	2023
cct	tggg	ttc	tgat	attg	cc g	cact	aggg	g at	atag	gaga	gga	aaag	taa	ggtg	cagttc	2083
ccc	caac	ctc	agac	ttac	ca g	gaag	caga	t ac	atat	gagt	gtg	gaag	ccg	gagg	gtgttt	2143
atq	taaq	agc	acct	tcct	ca c	ttcc	atac	a gc	tcta	cgtg	gca	aatt	aac	ttga	gtttta	2203

tttattttat	cctctggttt	aattacataa	tttttttt	tttactttaa	gtttcaggat	2263
acatgtgccg	aatgtgcagg	tttgttacat	aggtatatat	atgccatgat	ggaaatattt	2323
atttttttaa	gcgtaatttt	gccaaataat	aaaaacagaa	ggaaattgag	attagaggga	2383
ggtgtttaaa	gagaggttat	agagtagaag	atttgatgct	ggagaggtta	aggtgcaata	2443
agaatttagg	gagaaatgtt	gttcattatt	ggagggtaaa	tgatgtggtg	cctgaggtct	2503
gtacgttacc	tcttaacaat	ttctgtcctt	cagatggaaa	ctctttaact	tctcgtaaaa	2563
gtcatatacc	tatataataa	agctactgat	ttccttggag	ctttttctt	taagataata	2623
gtttacatgt	agtagtactt	gaaatctagg	attattaact	aatatgggca	ttgtagttaa	2683
tgatggttga	tgggttctaa	ttttggatgg	agtccaggga	agagaaagtg	atttctagaa	2743
agcctgttcc	cctcactgga	tgaaataact	ccttcttgta	gtagtctcat	tacttttgaa	2803
gtaatcccgc	cacctatctc	gtgggagagc	catccaaata	agaaacctaa	aataattggt	2863
tcttggtaga	gattcattat	ttttccactt	tgttctttag	gagattttag	gtgttgattt	2923
tctgttgtat	tttaactcat	acctttaaag	gaattcccca	aagaatgttt	atagcaaact	2983
tggaatttgt	aacctcagct	ctgggagagg	atttttttct	gagcgattat	tatctaaagt	3043
gtgttgttgc	tttaggctca	cggcacgctt	gcgtatgtct	gttaccatgt	cactgtggtc	3103
ctatgccgaa	tgccctcagg	ggacttgaat	ctttccaata	aaccaggttt	agacagtatg	3163
agtcaatgtg	cagtgtagcc	cacacttgag	aggatgaatg	tatgtgcact	gtcactttgc	3223
tctgggtgga	agtacgttat	tgttgactta	ttttctctgt	gtttgttcct	acagcccctt	3283
tttcatatgt	tgctcagtct	ccctttccct	tcttggtgct	tacacatctc	agacccttta	3343
gccaaaccct	tgtcagtgac	agtattttgg	ttcttagttc	tcactgttcc	ctctgctcct	3403
ggagcctttg	aataaaaatg	cacgtagctg	aggccggatg	cggtggctca	cgcctgtaat	3463
cccagcactt	tgggaggcct	aggcgggcgg	tcaggggttc	gagaccagtc	tggccaacat	3523
cgtgaaaccc	tgtctctact	aaaaatgcaa	aaattagccg	ggcgtggtgg	cgggcgcctg	3583
taatcccagc	tacttgggaa	gctgaggcgg	gagaatcatg	tgaacccggg	acgcaggggt	3643
tgcagtgagc	ggagatcgca	tcattgcact	ctagcctggg	ccacagggcg	agactccgtc	3703
tcaaaaaaaa	aaaaatgcac	atagctatcg	agtgtgcttt	agcttgaaaa	ggtgaccttg	3763
caacttcatg	tcaactttct	ggctcctcaa	acagtaggtt	ggcagtaagg	cagggtccca	3823
tttctcactg	agaagattgt	gaatatttcc	atatggattt	tctattgtta	ctctggttct	3883
ttgttttaaa	ataaaaattc	tgaatgtaca	cg			3915

<sup>&</sup>lt;210> 39 <211> 496 <212> PRT

74

<213> GLUT3

<400> 39

Met Gly Thr Gln Lys Val Thr Pro Ala Leu Ile Phe Ala Ile Thr Val 1 5 . 10 15

Ala Thr Ile Gly Ser Phe Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Thr Gly Val Ile Asn 20 25 30

Ala Pro Glu Lys Ile Ile Lys Glu Phe Ile Asn Lys Thr Leu Thr Asp 35 40 45

Lys Gly Asn Ala Pro Pro Ser Glu Val Leu Leu Thr Ser Leu Trp Ser 50 55 60

Leu Ser Val Ala Ile Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met Ile Gly Ser Phe Ser 65 70 75 80

Val Gly Leu Phe Val Asn Arg Phe Gly Arg Arg Asn Ser Met Leu Ile 85 90 95

Val Asn Leu Leu Ala Val Thr Gly Gly Cys Phe Met Gly Leu Cys Lys 100 105 110

Val Ala Lys Ser Val Glu Met Leu Ile Leu Gly Arg Leu Val Ile Gly 115 120 125

Leu Phe Cys Gly Leu Cys Thr Gly Phe Val Pro Met Tyr Ile Gly Glu 130 135 140

Ile Ser Pro Thr Ala Leu Arg Gly Ala Phe Gly Thr Leu Asn Gln Leu 145 150 155 160

Gly Ile Val Val Gly Ile Leu Val Ala Gl<br/>n Ile Phe Gly Leu Glu Phe 165 \$170\$ 175

Ile Leu Gly Ser Glu Glu Leu Trp Pro Leu Leu Gly Phe Thr Ile 180 185 190

Leu Pro Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Ala Ala Leu Pro Phe Cys Pro Glu Ser 195 200 205

Pro Arg Phe Leu Leu Ile Asn Arg Lys Glu Glu Glu Asn Ala Lys Glu 210 215 220

Ile Leu Gln Arg Leu Trp Gly Thr Gln Asp Val Ser Gln Asp Ile Gln 225 230 235 240

Glu	Met	Lys	Asp	Glu 245	Ser	Ala	Arg	Met	Ser 250	Gln	Glu	Lys	Gln	Val 255	Thr
Val	Leu	Glu	Leu 260	Phe	Arg	Val	Ser	Ser 265	Туг	Arg	Gln	Pro	Ile 270	Ile	Ile
Ser	Ile	Val 275	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Gln 280	Gln	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ile 285	Asn	Ala	Val
Phe	Tyr 290	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ile 295	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ala	Gly 300	Val	Gln	Glu	Pro
Ile 305	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ile	Gly 310	Ala	Gly	Val	Val	Asn 315	Thr	Ile	Phe	Thr	Val 320
Val	Ser	Leu	Phe	Leu 325	Val	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gly 330	Arg	Arg	Thr	Leu	His 335	Met
Ile	Gly	Leu	Gly 340	Gly	Met	Ala	Phe	Cys 345	Ser	Thr	Leu	Met	Thr 350	Val	Ser
Leu	Leu	Leu 355	Lys	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Asn 360	Gly	Met	Ser	Phe	Val 365	Cys	Ile	Gly .
Ala	Ile 370	Leu	Val	Phe	Vạl	Ala 375	Phe	Phe	Glu	Ile	Gly 380	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ile
Pro 385	Trp	Phe	Ile	Val	Ala 390	Glu	Leu	Phe	Ser	Gln 395	Gly	Pro	Arg	Pro	Ala 400
Ala	Met	Ala	Val	Ala 405	Gly	Cys	Ser	Asn	Trp 410	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Leu 415	Val
Gly	Leu	Leu	Phe 420	Pro	Ser	Ala	Ala	His 425	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ala	Tyr 430	Val	Phe
Ile	Ile	Phe 435	Thr	Gly	Phe	Leu	Ile 440	Thr	Phe	Leu	Ala	Phe 445	Thr	Phe	Phe
Lys	Val 450	Pro	Glu	Thr	Arg	Gly 455	Arg	Thr	Phe	Glu	Asp 460	Ile	Thr	Arg	Ala
Phe 465	Glu	Gly	Gln	Ala	His 470	Gly	Ala	Asp	Arg	Ser 475	Gly	Lys	Asp	Gly	Val 480
Met	Glu	Met	Asn	Ser 485	Ile	Glu	Pro	Ala	Lys 490	Glu	Thr	Thr	Thr	Asn 495	Val

WO 2005/013666

<210: <211: <212: <213:	> 2 > D	0 218 NA LUT5														
<220 <221 <222 <223	> C > (	DS 1)	(158	1)												
<400 ctt Leu 1	ctc	tct	cca Pro	ttc Phe 5	agt Ser	gca Ala	cgc Arg	gtt Val	act Thr 10	ttg Leu	gct Ala	aaa Lys	agg Arg	agg Arg 15	tga	48
gcg Ala	gca Ala	ctc Leu	tgc Cys	cct Pro 20	tcc Ser	aga Arg	gca Ala	agc Ser	atg Met 25	gag Glu	caa Gln	cag Gln	gat Asp	cag Gln 30	agc Ser	96
atg Met	aag Lys	gaa Glu	ggg Gly 35	agg Arg	ctg Leu	acg Thr	ctt Leu	gtg Val 40	ctt Leu	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	gca Ala	acc Thr 45	ctg Leu	ata Ile	144
gct Ala	gcc Ala	ttt Phe 50	Gly ggg	tca Ser	tcc Ser	ttc Phe	cag Gln 55	tat Tyr	Gly ggg	tac Tyr	aac Asn	gtg Val 60	gct Ala	gct Ala	gtc Val	192
						atg Met 70										240
ggt Gly 80	agg Arg	acc Thr	ggt Gly	gaa Glu	ttc Phe 85	atg Met	gaa Glu	gac Asp	ttc Phe	ccc Pro 90	ttg Leu	acg Thr	ttg Leu	ctg Leu	tgg Trp 95	288
						ttt Phe										336
						aat Asn										384
						atc Ile										432
						gag Glu 150										480
						tct Ser					Pro					528
					Asn					Leu					cag Gln	576
															cgg Arg	624

			195					200					205			
								tgg Trp								672
ggg Gly	gtc Val 225	ccc Pro	gcg Ala	gcg Ala	ctg Leu	cag Gln 230	ctc Leu	ctt Leu	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	ccc Pro 235	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	ccc Pro	gag Glu	720
								aag Lys								768
aaa Lys	gcc Ala	cta Leu	cag Gln	acg Thr 260	ctg Leu	cgc Arg	Gly ggc	tgg Trp	gac Asp 265	tct Ser	gtg Val	gac Asp	agg Arg	gag Glu 270	gtg Val	816
								gca Ala 280								864
		_	_	_			_	cgc Arg	_	_	_		_	_	_	912
tcc Ser	atc Ile 305	atc Ile	gtc Val	ctc Leu	atg Met	ggc Gly 310	ggc Gly	cag Gln	cag Gln	ctg Leu	tcg Ser 315	Gly ggc	gtc Val	aac Asn	gct Ala	960
					-	_		tac Tyr	_	_	-			_		1008
								Gly ggc								1056
								gtg Val 360								1104
ctg Leu	ctg Leu	ctg Leu 370	ctg Leu	ggc Gly	ttc Phe	tcc Ser	atc Ile 375	tgc Cys	ctc Leu	ata Ile	gcc Ala	tgc Cys 380	tgc Cys	gtg Val	ctc Leu	1152
								aca Thr								1200
agc Ser 400	atc Ile	gtc Val	tgt Cys	gtc Val	atc Ile 405	tcc Ser	tac Tyr	gtc Val	ata Ile	gga Gly 410	cat His	gcc Ala	ctc Leu	GJÀ aaa	ccc Pro 415	1248
								act Thr								1296
								ggc Gly 440								1344
ttc	acc	gtg	ggc	ttg	atc	ttc	ccg	ttc	atc	cag	gag	ggc	ctc	ggc	ccg	1392

Phe Thr Val Gly Leu Ile Phe Pro Phe Ile Gln Glu Gly Leu Gly Pro 450 455 460	
tac agc ttc att gtc ttc gcc gtg atc tgc ctc ctc acc acc atc tac Tyr Ser Phe Ile Val Phe Ala Val Ile Cys Leu Leu Thr Thr Ile Tyr 465 470 475	1440
atc ttc ttg att gtc ccg gag acc aag gcc aag acg ttc ata gag atc Ile Phe Leu Ile Val Pro Glu Thr Lys Ala Lys Thr Phe Ile Glu Ile 480 485 490 495	1488
aac cag att ttc acc aag atg aat aag gtg tct gaa gtg tac ccg gaa Asn Gln Ile Phe Thr Lys Met Asn Lys Val Ser Glu Val Tyr Pro Glu 500 505 510	1536
aag gag gaa ctg aaa gag ctt cca cct gtc act tcg gaa cag tga Lys Glu Glu Leu Lys Glu Leu Pro Pro Val Thr Ser Glu Gln 515 520 525	1581
ctctggagag gaagccagtg gagctggtct gccaggggct tcccactttg gcttattttt	1641
ctgacttcta gctgtctgtg aatatccaga aataaaacaa ctctgatgtg gaatgcagtc	1701
ctcatctcca gectececae eccagtggga actgtgeaaa gggetgeett getgttettg	1761
aagctgggct gtctctctcc atgttggcct gtcaccagac ccgagtcaat taaacagctg	1821
gtcctccact ttgctggttc agccttcgtg tggctcctgg taacgtggct ccaccttgat	1881
gggtcaacct ttgtgtggct cctggtaaca taacaacaac agttactata gtggtgagat	1941
ggaaggaatc aaattttgcc agagaaacta actcggtggc cccaacaggt cttccggggc	2001
catgggcatt tgtttagagc caaattcatc ctcttaccag atccttttcc agaaatacct	2061
gtctaggaag gtgtgatgtc agaaacaatg acatccagaa agctgaggaa caggttcctg	2121
tggagacact gagtcagaat tettcatcca aattattttg ttagtggaaa atggaattgc	2181
ttctgtgtag tcaataaaat gaacctgatc acttttc	2218
<210> 41 <211> 15 <212> PRT <213> GLUT5	
<400> 41	
Leu Leu Ser Pro Phe Ser Ala Arg Val Thr Leu Ala Lys Arg Arg 1 5 10 . 15	
<210> 42 <211> 510 <212> PRT <213> GLUT5	
<400> 42	
Ala Ala Leu Cys Pro Ser Arg Ala Ser Met Glu Gln Gln Asp Gln Ser 1 10 15	

- Met Lys Glu Gly Arg Leu Thr Leu Val Leu Ala Leu Ala Thr Leu Ile 20 25 30
- Ala Ala Phe Gly Ser Ser Phe Gln Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Val Ala Ala Val 35  $\phantom{-}40\phantom{0}$
- Asn Ser Pro Ala Leu Leu Met Gln Gln Phe Tyr Asn Glu Thr Tyr Tyr 50 60
- Gly Arg Thr Gly Glu Phe Met Glu Asp Phe Pro Leu Thr Leu Leu Trp 65 70 75 80
- Ser Val Thr Val Ser Met Phe Pro Phe Gly Gly Phe Ile Gly Ser Leu 85 90 95
- Leu Val Gly Pro Leu Val Asn Lys Phe Gly Arg Lys Gly Ala Leu Leu 100 105 110
- Phe Asn Asn Ile Phe Ser Ile Val Pro Ala Ile Leu Met Gly Cys Ser 115 120 125
- Arg Val Ala Thr Ser Phe Glu Leu Ile Ile Ile Ser Arg Leu Leu Val 130  $$135\$
- Gly Ile Cys Ala Gly Val Ser Ser Asn Val Val Pro Met Tyr Leu Gly 150 150 155 160
- Glu Leu Ala Pro Lys Asn Leu Arg Gly Ala Leu Gly Val Val Pro Gln 165 170 175
- Leu Phe Ile Thr Val Gly Ile Leu Val Ala Gln Ile Phe Gly Leu Arg 180  $$185\$
- Asn Leu Leu Ala Asn Val Asp Gly Trp Pro Ile Leu Leu Gly Leu Thr 195 200 200
- Gly Val Pro Ala Ala Leu Gln Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Phe Pro Glu 210 215 220
- Ser Pro Arg Tyr Leu Leu Ile Gln Lys Lys Asp Glu Ala Ala Ala Lys 225 230 230 235
- Ala Glu Ile Arg Gln Glu Asp Glu Ala Glu Lys Ala Ala Gly Phe Ile 260 265 270

Ser	Val	Leu 275	Lys	Leu	Phe	Arg	Met 280	Arg	Ser	Leu	Arg	Trp 285	Gln	Leu	Leu
Ser	Ile 290	Ile	Val	Leu	Met	Gly 295	Gly	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ser 300	Gly	Val	Asn	Ala
Ile 305	Туг	туг	туг	Ala	Asp 310	Gln	Ile	тух	Leu	Ser 315	Ala	Gly	Val	Pro	Glu 320
Glu	His	Val	Gln	Tyr 325	Väl	Thr	Ala	Gly	Thr 330	Gly	Ala	Val	Asn	Val 335	Val
Met	Thr	Phe	Cys 340	Ala	Val	Phe	Val	Val 345	Glu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Arg 350	Arg	Leu
Leu	Leu	Leu 355	Leu	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ile 360	_	Leu	Ile	Ala	Cys 365	Cys	Val	Leu
Thr	Ala 370	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gln 375	Asp	Thr	Val	Ser	Trp 380	Met	Pro	Tyr	Ile
Ser 385	Ile	Val	Cys	Val	Ile 390	Ser	Tyr	Val	Ile	Gly 395	His	Ala	Leu	Gly	Pro 400
Ser	Pro	Ile	Pro	Ala 405	Leu	Leu	Ile	Thr	Glu 410	Ile	Phe	Leu	Gln	Ser 415	Ser
Arg	Pro	Ser	Ala 420	Phe	Met	Val	Gly	Gly 425	Ser	Val	His	Trp	Leu 430	Ser	Asn
Phe	Thr	Val 435	Gly	Leu	Ile	Phe	Pro 440	Phe	Ile	Gln	Glu	Gly 445	Leu	Gly	Pro
Tyr	Ser 450	Phe	Ile	Val	Phe	Ala 455	Val	Ile	Cys	Leu	Leu 460	Thr	Thr	Ile	Tyr
Ile 465	Phe	Leu	Ile	Val	Pro 470	Glu	Thr	Lys	Ala	Lys 475	Thr	Phe	Ile	Glu	Ile 480
Asn	Gln	Ile	Phe	Thr 485	Lys	Met	Asn	Lys	Val 490	Ser	Glu	Val	Tyr	Pro 495	Glu
Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu 500	Lys	Glu	Leu	Pro	Pro 505	Val	Thr	Ser	Glu	Gln 510		

<210> 43

WO 2005/013666

<21 <21 <21	2>	1580 DNA GLUT														
<22 <22 <22 <22	1> 2>	CDS (47)	(1	570)												
<40		43														
tgc	tcca	gtc.	tgag	cgcc	ct c	cgct	cgcc	c cg	agag	agac	ccg			cag Gln		55
ccg Pro	ctg Leu 5	ctg Leu	gga Gly	gcc Ala	gag Glu	ggc Gly 10	ccg Pro	gac Asp	tac Tyr	gac Asp	acc Thr 15	ttc Phe	ccc Pro	gag Glu	aag Lys	103
ccg Pro 20	ccc	ccg Pro	tcg Ser	cca Pro	ggg Gly 25	gac Asp	agg Arg	gcg Ala	cgg Arg	gtc Val 30	GJĀ āāā	acc Thr	ctg Leu	cag Gln	aac Asn 35	151
aaa Lys	agg Arg	gtg Val	ttc Phe	ctg Leu 40	gcc Ala	acc Thr	ttc Phe	gcc Ala	gca Ala 45	gtg Val	ctc Leu	Gly	aat Asn	ttc Phe 50	agc Ser	199
ttt Phe	GJA aaa	tat Tyr	gcc Ala 55	ctg Leu	gtc Val	tac Tyr	aca Thr	tcc Ser 60	cct Pro	gtc Val	atc Ile	cca Pro	gcc Ala 65	ctg Leu	gag Glu	247
cgc Arg	tcc Ser	ttg Leu 70	gat Asp	cct Pro	gac Asp	ctg Leu	cat His 75	ctg Leu	acc Thr	aaa Lys	tcc Ser	cag Gln 80	gca Ala	tcc Ser	tgg Trp	295
ttt Phe	ggg Gly 85	tcc Ser	gtg Val	ttc Phe	acc Thr	ctg Leu 90	gga Gly	gca Ala	gcg Ala	gcc Ala	gga Gly 95	ggc Gly	ctg Leu	agt Ser	gcc Ala	343
atg Met 100	atc Ile	ctc Leu	aac Asn	gac Asp	ctc Leu 105	ctg Leu	ggc Gly	cgg Arg	aag Lys	ctg Leu 110	agc Ser	atc Ile	atg Met	ttc Phe	tca Ser 115	391
gct Ala	gtg Val	ccg Pro	tcg Ser	gcg Ala 120	gcc Ala	ggc Gly	tat Tyr	gcg Ala	ctc Leu 125	atg Met	gcg Ala	ggt Gly	gcg Ala	cac His 130	ggc Gly	439
ctc Leu	tgg Trp	atg Met	ctg Leu 135	ctg Leu	ctc Leu	gga Gly	agg Arg	acg Thr 140	ctg Leu	acg Thr	ggc Gly	ttc Phe	gcc Ala 145	Gly ggg	GJÅ aaa	487
ctc Leu	aca Thr	gct Ala 150	gcc Ala	tgc Cys	atc Ile	ccg Pro	gtg Val 155	tac Tyr	gtg Val	tct Ser	gag Glu	att Ile 160	gct Ala	ccc Pro	cca Pro	535
ggc Gly	gtt Val 165	cgt Arg	Gly ggg	gct Ala	ctg Leu	ggg Gly 170	gcc Ala	aca Thr	ccc Pro	cag Gln	ctc Leu 175	atg Met	gca Ala	gtg Val	ttc Phe	583
gga Gly 180	tcc Ser	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	ctc Leu	tac Tyr 185	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	Gly ggc	ctc Leu	ctg Leu 190	ctg Leu	ccg Pro	tgg Trp	cgc Arg	tgg Trp 195	631
ctg	gct	gtg	gcc	ggg	gag	gcg	cct	gtg	ctc	atc	atg	atc	ctg	ctg	ctc	679

Leu	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly 200	Glu	Ala	Pro	Val	Leu 205	Ile	Met	Ile	Leu	Leu 210	Leu	
					tcg Ser											727
					gcg Ala											775
gtc Val	cac His 245	tgg Trp	gag Glu	ttc Phe	gag Glu	cag Gln 250	atc Ile	cag Gln	gac Asp	aac Asn	gtc Val 255	cgg Arg	aga Arg	cag Gln	agc Ser	823
					gct Ala 265											871
atc Ile	acc Thr	gtg Val	gcc Ala	ttg Leu 280	ctg Leu	atg Met	cgc Arg	ctc Leu	ctg Leu 285	cag Gln	cag Gln	ctg Leu	acg Thr	ggc Gly 290	atc Ile	919
acg Thr	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ctg Leu 295	gtc Val	tac Tyr	ctg Leu	cag Gln	tcc Ser 300	atc Ile	ttc Phe	gac Asp	agc Ser	acc Thr 305	gct Ala	gtc Val	967
_	_			_	gac Asp	-	_	_		-		_				1015
-		Vaĺ	_		gcc Ala	_			_	-					_	1063
	Leu				tca Ser 345											1111
					cac His											1159
															ctg Leu	1207
			Ala		tac Tyr			Leu					Ala		atg Met	1255
		Ile										Ile			ctg Leu	1303
	Met					Pro					Gly				ggg Gly 435	1351
					Ser					Phe					tcc Ser	1399

		cca Pro														1447
		gcc Ala 470														1495
		acc Thr														1543
		aga Arg						tag	gtca	aaggt	icc					1580
<210 <211 <212 <213	L> . 2> :	44 507 PRT GLUT	5													
<400	)>	44														
Met 1	Gln	Glu	Pro	Leu 5	Leu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Gly 10	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Thr 15	Phe	
Pro	Glu	Lys	Pro 20	Pro	Pro	Ser	Pro	Gly 25	Asp	Arg	Ala	Arg	Val 30	Gly	Thr	
Leu	Gln	Asn 35	Lys	Arg	Val	Phe	Leu 40	Ala	Thr	Phe	Ala	Ala 45	Val	Leu	Gly	
Asn	Phe 50	Ser	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Ala 55	Leu	Val	Tyr	Thr	Ser 60	Pro	Val	Ile	Pro	
Ala 65	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Leu 70	Asp	Pro	Asp	Leu	His 75	Leu	Thr	Lys	Ser	Gln 80	
Ala	Ser	Trp	Phe	Gly 85	Ser	Val	Phe	Thr	Leu 90	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly 95	Gly	
Leu	Ser	Ala	Met 100		Leu	Asn	Asp	Leu 105		Gly	Arg	Lys	Leu 110		Ile	
Met	Phe	Ser 115		Val	Pro	Ser	Ala 120		Gly	Туг	Ala	Leu 125		Ala	Gly	
Ala	His 130	Gly	Leu	Trp	Met	Leu 135		. Leu	Gly	Arg	Thr 140		Thr	Gly	Phe	
Ala 145	_	gly	Leu	Thr	Ala 150		Cys	Ile	Pro	Val 155	-	Val	Ser	Glu	. Ile 160	

Ala	Pro	Pro	Gly	Val 165	Arg	Gly	Ala	Leu	Gly 170	Ala	Thr	Pro	Gln	Leu 175	Met
Ala	Val	Phe	Gly 180	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Tyr 185	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu 190	Leu	Pro
Trp	Arg	Trp 195	Leu	Ala	Val	Ala	Gly 200	Glu	Ala	Pro	Val	Leu 205	Ile	Met	Ile
Leu	Leu 210	Leu	Ser	Phe	Met	Pro 215	Asn	Ser	Pro	Arg	Phe 220	Leu	Leu	Ser	Arg
Gly 225	Arg	Asp	Glu	Glu	Ala 230	Leu	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ala 235	Trp	Leu	Arg	Gly	Thr 240
Asp	Val	Asp	Val	His 245	Trp	Glu	Phe	Glu	Gln 250	Ile	Gln	Asp	Asn	Val 255	Arg
Arg	Gln	Ser	Ser 260	Arg	Val	Ser	Trp	Ala 265	Glu	Ala	Arg	Ala	Pro 270	His	Val
Cys	Arg	Pro 275	Ile	Thr	Va1	Ala	Leu 280	Leu	Met	Arg	Leu	Leu 285	Gln	Gln	Leu
Thr	Gly 290	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ile	Leu 295	Val	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Ser 300	Ile	Phe	Asp	Ser
Thr 305	Ala	Val	Leu	Leu	Pro 310	Pro	Lys	Asp	Asp	Ala 315	Ala	Ile	Val	Gly	Ala 320
Val	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ser 325	Val	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ala 330	Leu	Thr	Met	Asp	Leu 335	Ala
Gly	Arg	Lys	Val 340	Leu	Leu	Phe	Val	Ser 345		Ala	Ile	Met	Phe 350	Ala	Ala
Asn	Leu	Thr 355		Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ile 360	His	Phe	Gly	Pro	Arg 365	Pro	Leu	Ser
Pro	Asn 370	Ser	Thr	Ala	Gly	Leu 375		Ser	Glu	Ser	Trp 380	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ala
Gln 385		Leu	Ala	Ala	Pro 390		Gly	Tyr	Leu	Thr 395	Leu	Val	Pro	Leu	Leu 400
Ala	Thr	Met	Leu	Phe	Ile	Met	Gly	Tyr	Ala		Gly	Trp	Gly	Pro	

Thr Trp Leu Leu Met Ser Glu Val Leu Pro Leu Arg Ala Arg Gly Val Ala Ser Gly Leu Cys Val Leu Ala Ser Trp Leu Thr Ala Phe Val Leu Thr Lys Ser Phe Leu Pro Val Val Ser Thr Phe Gly Leu Gln Val Pro Phe Phe Phe Phe Ala Ala Ile Cys Leu Val Ser Leu Val Phe Thr Gly 470 Cys Cys Val Pro Glu Thr Lys Gly Arg Ser Leu Glu Gln Ile Glu Ser 485 490 Phe Phe Arg Met Gly Arg Arg Ser Phe Leu Arg 500 505 <210> 45 <211> 1575 <212> DNA <213> GLUT7 <220> . <221> CDS <222> (1)..(1575) <223> atg gag aac aaa gag gcg gga acc cct cca ccc att cca tcc agg gag 48 Met Glu Asn Lys Glu Ala Gly Thr Pro Pro Pro Ile Pro Ser Arg Glu ggg cgg ctc cag ccg acg ctg ttg ctg gcg aca ctg agc gcg gcc ttt 96 Gly Arg Leu Gln Pro Thr Leu Leu Leu Ala Thr Leu Ser Ala Ala Phe 144 ggc tca gcc ttc cag tac ggc tac aac ctc tct gtg gtc aac acg ccg Gly Ser Ala Phe Gln Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Leu Ser Val Val Asn Thr Pro 192 cac aag gtg ggc aca agc tgt gga tgg ggc aat gtt ttc cag gtc ttc His Lys Val Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Trp Gly Asn Val Phe Gln Val Phe 240 aag toa ttt tac aac gaa acc tac ttt gag cga cac gca aca ttc atg Lys Ser Phe Tyr Asn Glu Thr Tyr Phe Glu Arg His Ala Thr Phe Met 70 288 gac ggg aag ctc atg ctg ctt cta tgg tct tgc acc gtc tcc atg ttt Asp Gly Lys Leu Met Leu Leu Leu Trp Ser Cys Thr Val Ser Met Phe 85 cct ctg ggc ggc ctg ttg ggg tca ttg ctc gtg ggc ctg ctg gtt gat 336

Pro Leu Gly Gly Leu Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu Val Gly Leu Leu Val Asp

			100					105					110			
agc Ser																384
atc Ile																432
ctg Leu 145																480
					atg Met											528
					aca Thr											576
					ttc Phe											624
ggc	tgg Trp 210	ccg Pro	gtg Val	ctt Leu	ctg Leu	gcg Ala 215	ctc Leu	aca Thr	GJÅ āāā	gtg Val	ccc Pro 220	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	cag Gln	672
					ttc Phe 230											720
					gcc Ala											768
					gag Glu											816
	_		-	_	gag Glu			-			_			_	-	864
					tgg Trp							Val				912
					ggc Gly 310										acc Thr 320	960
					Gly											1008
					gtc Val				Met						gtc Val	1056
ctt	gtg	gag	cgg	ctg	gga	cgg	cgg	cac	ctc	ctg	ctg	gcc	ggc	tac	ggc	1104

Leu	Val	Glu 355	Arg	Leu	Gly	Arg	Arg 360	His	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala 365	Gly	Tyr	Gly	
		ggc Gly														1152
		gtc Val			_							_	-		_	1200
		gcg Ala														1248
		gag Glu			-						-			_		1296
		gca Ala 435														1344
		atc Ile														1392
	Ile	tgc Cys														1440
		Gly														1488
		gtg Val		Leu												1536
		aca Thr 515	Āla			_	_	-								1575
<21 <21 <21 <21	1> 2>	46 524 PRT GLUT	7													
<40	0>	46														
Met 1	: Glu	. Asn	Lys	Glu 5	. Ala	Gly	Thr	Pro	Pro 10	Pro	Ile	Pro	Ser	Arg 15	Glu	
Gly	Arg	, Leu	. Gln 20	Pro	Thr	Leu	. Leu	Leu 25	. Ala	Thr	Leu	. Ser	Ala 30	Ala	Phe	
Gly	/ Ser	Ala 35	. Phe	Gln	Tyr	Gly	Туг 40	: Asn	Leu	Ser	Val	. Val 45	Asn	Thr	Pro	

- His Lys Val Gly Thr Ser Cys Gly Trp Gly Asn Val Phe Gln Val Phe 50 60
- Lys Ser Phe Tyr Asn Glu Thr Tyr Phe Glu Arg His Ala Thr Phe Met 65 70 75 80
- Asp Gly Lys Leu Met Leu Leu Trp Ser Cys Thr Val Ser Met Phe 85 90 95
- Pro Leu Gly Gly Leu Leu Gly Ser Leu Leu Val Gly Leu Leu Val Asp 100 105 110
- Ser Cys Gly Arg Lys Gly Thr Leu Leu Ile Asn Asn Ile Phe Ala Ile 115  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  120  $\phantom{\bigg|}$  125
- Ile Pro Ala Ile Leu Met Gly Val Ser Lys Val Ala Lys Ala Phe Glu 130 \$135\$
- Leu Ile Val Phe Ser Arg Val Val Leu Gly Val Cys Ala Gly Ile Ser 145 150 155 160
- Tyr Ser Ala Leu Pro Met Tyr Leu Gly Glu Leu Ala Pro Lys Asn Leu 165 170 175
- Arg Gly Met Val Gly Thr Met Thr Glu Val Phe Val Ile Val Gly Val 180 185 190
- Phe Leu Ala Gln Ile Phe Ser Leu Gln Ala Ile Leu Gly Asn Pro Ala 195 200 205
- Gly Trp Pro Val Leu Leu Ala Leu Thr Gly Val Pro Ala Leu Leu Gln 210 215 220
- Leu Leu Thr Leu Pro Phe Phe Pro Glu Ser Pro Arg Tyr Ser Leu Ile 225 230 235 240
- Gln Lys Gly Asp Glu Ala Thr Ala Arg Gln Ala Leu Arg Arg Leu Arg 245  $\phantom{\bigg|}255\phantom{\bigg|}$
- Gly His Thr Asp Met Glu Ala Glu Leu Glu Asp Met Arg Ala Glu Ala 260 265 270
- Arg Ala Glu Arg Ala Glu Gly His Leu Ser Val Leu His Leu Cys Ala 275 280 285
- Leu Arg Ser Leu Arg Trp Gln Leu Leu Ser Ile Ile Val Leu Met Ala 290 295 300

Gly Gln Gln Leu Ser Gly Ile Asn Ala Ile Asn Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Thr 31.5

Ile Tyr Thr Ser Ala Gly Val Glu Ala Ala His Ser Gln Tyr Val Thr 325 330

Val Gly Ser Gly Val Val Asn Ile Val Met Thr Ile Thr Ser Ala Val 340 345

Leu Val Glu Arg Leu Gly Arg Arg His Leu Leu Leu Ala Gly Tyr Gly 360

Ile Cys Gly Ser Ala Cys Leu Val Leu Thr Val Val Leu Leu Phe Gln

Asn Arg Val Pro Glu Leu Ser Tyr Leu Gly Ile Ile Cys Val Phe Ala 390 395

Tyr Ile Ala Gly His Ser Ile Gly Pro Ser Pro Val Pro Ser Val Val

Arg Thr Glu Ile Phe Leu Gln Ser Ser Arg Arg Ala Ala Phe Met Val

Asp Gly Ala Val His Trp Leu Thr Asn Phe Ile Ile Gly Phe Leu Phe 435 440

Pro Ser Ile Gln Glu Ala Ile Gly Ala Tyr Ser Phe Ile Ile Phe Ala

Gly Ile Cys Leu Leu Thr Ala Ile Tyr Ile Tyr Val Val Ile Pro Glu

Thr Lys Gly Lys Thr Phe Val Glu Ile Asn Arg Ile Phe Ala Lys Arg 490

Asn Arg Val Lys Leu Pro Glu Glu Lys Glu Glu Thr Ile Asp Ala Gly

Pro Pro Thr Ala Ser Pro Ala Lys Glu Thr Ser Phe

<210> 47

<211> 1508 <212> DNA

<213> GLUT8

<220>

90

<221> CDS <222> (27)..(1460) <223> <400> 47 agctggccga tgcgttggcc gccgac atg acg ccc gag gac cca gag gaa acc 53 Met Thr Pro Glu Asp Pro Glu Glu Thr cag ccg ctt ctg ggg cct cct ggc ggc agc gcg ccc cgc ggc cgc cgc 101 Gln Pro Leu Leu Gly Pro Pro Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg gtc ttc ctc gcc gcc ttc gcc gct gcc ctg ggc cca ctc agc ttc ggc 149 Val Phe Leu Ala Ala Phe Ala Ala Ala Leu Gly Pro Leu Ser Phe Gly 197 tte geg ete gge tae age tee eeg gee ate eet age etg eag ege gee Phe Ala Leu Gly Tyr Ser Ser Pro Ala Ile Pro Ser Leu Gln Arg Ala 4.5 50 245 geg eec eeg gee eeg ege etg gae gee gee gee tee tgg tte ggg Ala Pro Pro Ala Pro Arg Leu Asp Asp Ala Ala Ala Ser Trp Phe Gly 65 293 gct gtc gtg acc ctg ggt gcc gcg gcg ggg gga gtg ctg ggc ggc tgg Ala Val Val Thr Leu Gly Ala Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Gly Gly Trp 80 341 ctg gtg gac cgc gcc ggg cgc aag ctg agc ctc ttg ctg tgc tcc gtg Leu Val Asp Arg Ala Gly Arg Lys Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Cys Ser Val 100 389 ccc ttc qtq qcc qqc ttt qcc qtc atc acc gcg gcc cag gac gtg tgg Pro Phe Val Ala Gly Phe Ala Val Ile Thr Ala Ala Gln Asp Val Trp 437 atg ctg ctg ggg ggc cgc ctc ctc acc ggc ctg gcc tgc ggt gtt gcc Met Leu Leu Gly Gly Arg Leu Leu Thr Gly Leu Ala Cys Gly Val Ala 130 tcc cta gtg gcc ccg gtc tac atc tcc gaa atc gcc tac cca gca gtc 485 Ser Leu Val Ala Pro Val Tyr Ile Ser Glu Ile Ala Tyr Pro Ala Val 533 cgg ggg ttg ctc ggc tcc tgt gtg cag cta atg gtc gtc gtc ggc atc Arg Gly Leu Leu Gly Ser Cys Val Gln Leu Met Val Val Val Gly Ile 581 ctc ctg gcc tac ctg gca ggc tgg gtg ctg gag tgg cgc tgg ctg gct Leu Leu Ala Tyr Leu Ala Gly Trp Val Leu Glu Trp Arg Trp Leu Ala 175 180 629 gtg ctg ggc tgc gtg ccc ccc tcc ctc atg ctg ctt ctc atg tgc ttc Val Leu Gly Cys Val Pro Pro Ser Leu Met Leu Leu Met Cys Phe 195 677 atg ccc gag acc ccg cgc ttc ctg ctg act cag cac agg cgc cag gag Met Pro Glu Thr Pro Arg Phe Leu Leu Thr Gln His Arg Arg Gln Glu 205 gcc atg gcc gcc ctg cgg ttc ctg tgg ggc tcc gag cag ggc tgg gaa 725 Ala Met Ala Ala Leu Arg Phe Leu Trp Gly Ser Glu Gln Gly Trp Glu

		220					225					230				
gac Asp	ccc Pro 235	ccc Pro	atc Ile	Gly ggg	Ala	gag Glu 240	cag Gln	agc Ser	ttt Phe	cac His	ctg Leu 245	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	cgg Arg	773
cag Gln 250	ccc Pro	Gly Ggc	atc Ile	tac Tyr	aag Lys 255	ccc Pro	ttc Phe	atc Ile	atc Ile	ggc Gly 260	gtc Val	tcc Ser	ctg Leu	atg Met	gcc Ala 265	821
ttc Phe	cag Gln	cag Gln	ctg Leu	tcg Ser 270	GJA aaa	gtc Val	aac Asn	gcc Ala	gtc Val 275	atg Met	ttc Phe	tat Tyr	gca Ala	gag Glu 280	acc Thr	869
atc Ile	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	gag Glu 285	gcc Ala	aag Lys	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gac Asp 290	agc Ser	agc Ser	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	tcg Ser 295	gtc Val	gtc Val	917
gtg Val	ggt Gly	gtc Val 300	atc Ile	cag Gln	gtg Val	ctg Leu	ttc Phe 305	aca Thr	gct Ala	gtg Val	gcg Ala	gct Ala 310	ctc Leu	atc Ile	atg Met	965
gac Asp	aga Arg 315	gca Ala	Gl <sup>À</sup> aaa	cgg Arg	agg Arg	ctg Leu 320	ctc Leu	ctg Leu	gtc Val	ttg Leu	tca Ser 325	ggt Gly	gtg Val	gtc Val	atg Met	1013
gtg Val 330	ttc Phe	agc Ser	acg Thr	agt Ser	gcc Ala 335	ttc Phe	ggc	gcc Ala	tac Tyr	ttc Phe 340	aag Lys	ctg Leu	acc Thr	cag Gln	ggt Gly 345	1061
ggc Gly	cct Pro	Gly ggc	aac Asn	tcc Ser 350	tcg Ser	cac His	gtg Val	gcc Ala	atc Ile 355	tcg Ser	gcg Ala	cct Pro	gtc Val	tct Ser 360	gca Ala	1109
cag Gln	cct Pro	gtt Val	gat Asp 365	gcc Ala	agc Ser	gtg Val	GJA aaa	ctg Leu 370	gcc Ala	tgg Trp	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	gtg Val 375	Gly	agc Ser	1157
atg Met	tgc Cys	ctc Leu 380	Phe	atc Ile	gcc Ala	Gly	ttt Phe 385	Ala	gtg Val	ggc Gly	tgg Trp	390 390 399	ccc Pro	atc Ile	ccc Pro	1205
tgg Trp	ctc Leu 395	Leu	atg Met	tca Ser	gag Glu	atc Ile 400	Phe	cct Pro	ctg Leu	cat His	gtc Val 405	aag Lys	ggc Gly	gtg Val	gcg Ala	1253
aca Thr 410	Gly	ato Ile	tgc Cys	gtc Val	ctc Leu 415	Thr	aac Asn	tgg Trp	cto Leu	atg Met 420	Ala	ttt Phe	cto Leu	gtg Val	acc Thr 425	1301
aag Lys	gag Glu	ttc Phe	ago Ser	ago Ser 430	Leu	atg Met	gag Glu	gtc Val	cto Lev 435	ı Arg	Pro	tat Tyr	gga Gly	gcc Ala 440	Phe	1349
tgg Trp	ctt Leu	gco Ala	tcc Ser 445	: Ala	tto Phe	tgc Cys	ato	tto Phe 450	e Ser	gto Val	ctt Lei	ttc 1 Phe	act Thr 455	: Phe	tcc Ser	1397
tgt Cys	gto Val	c cct L Pro 460	Glu	act Thi	aaa Lys	. Glz	a aac 7 Lys 465	Thr	cto Lev	g gaa 1 Glu	a caa 1 Gli	a ato n Ile 470	Thi	gcc Ala	cat His	1445
ttt	gaç	g ggg	g cga	ı tga	a caç	cca	ctca	ctac	gggg	atg g	gagca	aagco	et gt	gact	ccaa	1500

Phe Glu Gly Arg 475

1508 gctgggcc

<210> 48 <211> 477 <212> PRT

<213> GLUT8

<400> 48

Met Thr Pro Glu Asp Pro Glu Glu Thr Gln Pro Leu Leu Gly Pro Pro

Gly Gly Ser Ala Pro Arg Gly Arg Arg Val Phe Leu Ala Ala Phe Ala

Ala Ala Leu Gly Pro Leu Ser Phe Gly Phe Ala Leu Gly Tyr Ser Ser

Pro Ala Ile Pro Ser Leu Gln Arg Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Pro Arg Leu

Asp Asp Ala Ala Ala Ser Trp Phe Gly Ala Val Val Thr Leu Gly Ala

Ala Ala Gly Gly Val Leu Gly Gly Trp Leu Val Asp Arg Ala Gly Arg

Lys Leu Ser Leu Leu Cys Ser Val Pro Phe Val Ala Gly Phe Ala

Val Ile Thr Ala Ala Gln Asp Val Trp Met Leu Leu Gly Gly Arg Leu

Leu Thr Gly Leu Ala Cys Gly Val Ala Ser Leu Val Ala Pro Val Tyr

Ile Ser Glu Ile Ala Tyr Pro Ala Val Arg Gly Leu Leu Gly Ser Cys

Val Gln Leu Met Val Val Val Gly Ile Leu Leu Ala Tyr Leu Ala Gly

Trp Val Leu Glu Trp Arg Trp Leu Ala Val Leu Gly Cys Val Pro Pro

Ser Leu Met Leu Leu Met Cys Phe Met Pro Glu Thr Pro Arg Phe 195 200

93

Leu Leu Thr Gln Hìs Arg Arg Gln Glu Ala Met Ala Ala Leu Arg Phe

Leu Trp Gly Ser Glu Gln Gly Trp Glu Asp Pro Pro Ile Gly Ala Glu 230

Gln Ser Phe His Leu Ala Leu Leu Arg Gln Pro Gly Ile Tyr Lys Pro

Phe Ile Ile Gly Val Ser Leu Met Ala Phe Gln Gln Leu Ser Gly Val

Asn Ala Val Met Phe Tyr Ala Glu Thr Ile Phe Glu Glu Ala Lys Phe 280

Lys Asp Ser Ser Leu Ala Ser Val Val Val Gly Val Ile Gln Val Leu 290 295

Phe Thr Ala Val Ala Ala Leu Ile Met Asp Arg Ala Gly Arg Arg Leu 310

Leu Leu Val Leu Ser Gly Val Val Met Val Phe Ser Thr Ser Ala Phe 330

Gly Ala Tyr Phe Lys Leu Thr Gln Gly Gly Pro Gly Asn Ser Ser His

Val Ala Ile Ser Ala Pro Val Ser Ala Gln Pro Val Asp Ala Ser Val 360 365

Gly Leu Ala Trp Leu Ala Val Gly Ser Met Cys Leu Phe Ile Ala Gly 370

Phe Ala Val Gly Trp Gly Pro Ile Pro Trp Leu Leu Met Ser Glu Ile 395

Phe Pro Leu His Val Lys Gly Val Ala Thr Gly Ile Cys Val Leu Thr

Asn Trp Leu Met Ala Phe Leu Val Thr Lys Glu Phe Ser Ser Leu Met 425

Glu Val Leu Arg Pro Tyr Gly Ala Phe Trp Leu Ala Ser Ala Phe Cys 440 435

Ile Phe Ser Val Leu Phe Thr Phe Ser Cys Val Pro Glu Thr Lys Gly

	450					455					460					
Lys 465	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ile 470	Thr	Ala	His	Phe	Glu 475	Gly	Arg				
<210 <211 <212 <213	.> 1 !> [	9 .863 NA GLUTS	<b>,</b>													
<220 <221 <222 <223	.>. C		.(16	577)												
<400 cttg		19 gag t	ctgg	ggto	ec ct	ggad	etgaç	g cca	atcaç	gctg	ggto	acto	ıag a	ıccc	atg Met 1	57
			caa Gln 5													105
			acc Thr													153
			gac Asp													201
			tcc Ser													249
			ttc Phe													297
			atc Ile 85	-	_							-	_			345
	_		ata Ile	-		_		_		_						393
			ttc Phe													441
			aag Lys													489
			att Ile													537
gga	gcc	ttt	gaa	atg	ctc	atc	gtg	gga	cgc	ttc	atc	atg	ggc	ata	gat	585

Gly	Ala	Phe	Glu 165	Met	Leu	Ile	Val	Gly 170	Arg	Phe	Ile	Met	Gly 175	Ile	Asp	
			gcc Ala													633
			atc Ile													681
			gtg Val													729
			agt Ser													777
			cag Gln 245													825
			ttg Leu													873
			ttg Leu													921
			agc Ser													969
			aga Arg													1017
			gcc Ala 325	Cys												1065
								Āla					Āla		atc Ile	1113
		Val	acc Thr									Leu				1161
	Ser					Glu					Arg				att Ile 385	1209
					Met					Gly					acg Thr	1257
				Asp					Val					Ile	gtg Val	1305

$\sim$		
ч	n	

								ttc Phe								1353
_			_					ttc Phe								1401
								aac Asn								1449
								aaa Lys								1497
								aca Thr 490								1545
								acc Thr								1593
								cca Pro								1641
	Val							gga Gly			taa	caa	gttt	cct		1687
cct	ccac	gtt	ggac	aatt	at gi	tcaa	aaac	a gga	attg	tcta	cat	ggat	gat	ctca	cttttc	1747
agg.	aaac	tta .	aaat	ttac	cc at	ttat <sup>.</sup>	tggg	a ag	ctta	aatg	aat	tgaa	gct	atgc	aagtct	1807
ttt	atat	tat	taaa	tatt	ta a	aagt	aaac	c tg	tact	aatc	taa	aaaa	aaa	aaaa	aa	1863
<21 <21 <21 <21	1> 2>	50 540 PRT GLUT	9													
<40	0>	50														
Met 1	Ala	Arg	Lys	Gln 5	Asn	Arg	Asn	Ser	Lys 10	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Val 15	Pro	
Leu	. Thr	Asp	Asp 20	Thr	Ser	His	Ala	Arg 25	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Gly 30	Arg	Ala	
Leu	Leu	. Glu 35	Cys	Asp	His	Leu	Arg 40	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	Gly 45	· Gly	Arg	Arg	
Arg	Lys 50	Asp	Trp	Ser	Cys	Ser 55	Leu	. Leu	Val	Ala	Ser 60	Leu	. Ala	. Gly	Ala	

Phe Gly Ser Ser Phe Leu Tyr Gly Tyr Asn Leu Ser Val Val Asn Ala

65					70					75					80
Pro	Thr	Pro	Tyr	Ile 85	Lys	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Asn 90	Glu	Ser	Trp	Glu	Arg 95	Arg
His	Gly	Arg	Pro 100	Ile	Asp	Pro	Asp	Thr 105	Leu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Trp 110	Ser	Val
Thr	Val	Ser 115	Ile	Phe	Ala	Ile	Gly 120	Gly	Leu	Val	Gly	Thr 125	Leu	Ile	Val
Lys	Met 130	Ile	Gly	Lys	Val	Leu 135	Gly	Arg	Lys	His	Thr 140	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn
Asn 145	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ile	Ser 150	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Met 155	Ala	Суз	Ser	Leu	Gln 160
Ala	Gly	Ala	Phe	Glu 165	Met	Leu	Ile	Val	Gly 170	Arg	Phe	Ile	Met	Gly 175	Ile
Asp	Gly	Gly	Val 180	Ala	Leu	Ser	Val	Leu 185	Pro	Met	Tyr	Leu	Ser 190	Glu	Ile
Ser	Pro	Lys 195	Glu	Ile	Arg	Gly	Ser 200	Leu	Gly	Gln	Val	Thr 205	Ala	Ile	Phe
Ile	Cys 210	Ile	Gly	Val	Phe	Thr 215	Gly	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly 220	Leu	Pro	Glu	Leu
Leu 225	Gly	Lys	Glu	Ser	Thr 230	Trp	Pro	Tyr	Leu	Phe 235	Gly	Val	Ile	Val	Val 240
Pro	Ala	Val	Val	Gln 245	Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Pro 250	Phe	Leu	Pro	Asp	Ser 255	Pro
Arg	Tyr	Leu	Leu 260	Leu	Glu	Lys	His	Asn 265	Glu	Ala	Arg	Ala	Val 270	Lys	Ala
Phe	Gln	Thr 275	Phe	Leu	Gly	Lys	Ala 280	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu 285	Val	Glu	Glu
Val	Leu 290	Ala	Glu	Ser	Arg	Val 295	Gln	Arg	Ser	Ile	Arg 300	Leu	Val	Ser	Va]
Leu 305	Glu	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala 310	Pro	Tyr	Val	Arg	Trp 315	Gln	Val	Val	Thr	Val 320

Ile Val Thr Met Ala Cys Tyr Gln Leu Cys Gly Leu Asn Ala Ile Trp 325 330

Phe Tyr Thr Asn Ser Ile Phe Gly Lys Ala Gly Ile Pro Leu Ala Lys 345

Ile Pro Tyr Val Thr Leu Ser Thr Gly Gly Ile Glu Thr Leu Ala Ala

Val Phe Ser Gly Leu Val Ile Glu His Leu Gly Arg Arg Pro Leu Leu

Ile Gly Gly Phe Gly Leu Met Gly Leu Phe Phe Gly Thr Leu Thr Ile

Thr Leu Thr Leu Gln Asp His Ala Pro Trp Val Pro Tyr Leu Ser Ile

Val Gly Ile Leu Ala Ile Ile Ala Ser Phe Cys Ser Gly Pro Gly Gly

Ile Pro Phe Ile Leu Thr Gly Glu Phe Phe Gln Gln Ser Gln Arg Pro

Ala Ala Phe Ile Ile Ala Gly Thr Val Asn Trp Leu Ser Asn Phe Ala

Val Gly Leu Leu Phe Pro Phe Ile Gln Lys Ser Leu Asp Thr Tyr Cys

Phe Leu Val Phe Ala Thr Ile Cys Ile Thr Gly Ala Ile Tyr Leu Tyr

Phe Val Leu Pro Glu Thr Lys Asn Arg Thr Tyr Ala Glu Ile Ser Gln

Ala Phe Ser Lys Arg Asn Lys Ala Tyr Pro Pro Glu Glu Lys Ile Asp

Ser Ala Val Thr Asp Gly Lys Ile Asn Gly Arg Pro

<210> 51 <211> 4167 <212> DNA <213> GLUT10

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (53)..(1678) <223>

<223>		•	•												
<pre>&lt;400&gt; 51 atgcgcgccc ggcccctcag cgcccccagc acgccgccga gtcccgctcg cc atg ggc</pre>												58			
cac tcc His Ser															106
ggc ctg Gly Leu 20	acc Thr	ttt Phe	ggt Gly	tat Tyr	gaa Glu 25	ctg Leu	gca Ala	gtc Val	ata Ile	tca Ser 30	ggt Gly	gcc Ala	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	154
cca ctg Pro Leu 35															202
gtg ggc Val Gly	agc Ser	ctg Leu	ctc Leu 55	ctg Leu	GJÀ āāā	gct Ala	ctc Leu	ctc Leu 60	gcc Ala	tcc Ser	ctg Leu	gtt Val	ggt Gly 65	Gl <sup>7</sup> ggc	250
ttc ctc Phe Lev															298
ttg gtg Leu Val	ctg Leu 85	ctg Leu	gca Ala	ggc Gly	agc Ser	ctg Leu 90	acc Thr	ctg Leu	ggc Gly	ctg Leu	gct Ala 95	ggt Gly	tcc Ser	ctg Leu	346
gcc tgg Ala Trp 100	Leu														394
tcc tcc Ser Ser 115	atg Met	gct Ala	tgc Cys	tgt Cys 120	atc Ile	tac Tyr	gtg Val	tca Ser	gag Glu 125	ctg Leu	gtg Val	GJÀ āāā	cca Pro	cgg Arg 130	442
cag cgg Gln Arg															490
atc cto	ctc Leu	tcc Ser 150	tat Tyr	gcc Ala	ctc Leu	aac Asn	tat Tyr 155	gca Ala	ctg Leu	gct Ala	ggt Gly	acc Thr 160	ccc Pro	tgg Trp	538
gga tgg Gly Trp															586
tcc ctc Ser Leu 180	ı Ser	ctc Leu	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	ctc Leu 185	cct Pro	gct Ala	ggt Gly	aca Thr	gat Asp 190	gag Glu	act Thr	gca Ala	aca Thr	634
cac aag His Lys 195	gac Asp	ctc Leu	atc Ile	cca Pro 200	ctc Leu	cag Gln	gga Gly	ggt Gly	gag Glu 205	gcc Ala	ccc Pro	aag Lys	ctg Leu	ggc Gly 210	682
ccg ggg	agg Arg	cca Pro	cgg Arg 215	tac Tyr	tcc Ser	ttt Phe	ctg Leu	gac Asp 220	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	agg Arg	gca Ala	cgc Arg 225	gat Asp	730

												ctc Leu 240		778
			 -				_	_		_		acc Thr		826
												gcc Ala		874
												atg Met		922
												tgt Cys		970
_	_	_	-	_					_	_		gcc Ala 320		1018
	-			_	_	_	_				_	acc Thr	 _	1066
												tct Ser		1114
												ttg Leu		1162
												tca Ser		1210
												ctg Leu 400		1258
												ctg Leu		1306
		Ser										tgg Trp		1354
												ttc Phe		1402
												ctc Leu		1450
												ctg Leu		1498

470	475	480	
gga ctg acc gct gtc ctc Gly Leu Thr Ala Val Leu 485	c ggc ctg ggc ttc atc t 1 Gly Leu Gly Phe Ile T 490	cat tta ttt gtt cct Tyr Leu Phe Val Pro 495	1546
gaa aca aaa ggc cag tcg Glu Thr Lys Gly Gln Se 500	r Leu Ala Glu Ile Asp G	cag cag ttc cag aag Gln Gln Phe Gln Lys 510	1594
aga cgg ttc acc ctg aga Arg Arg Phe Thr Leu Se 515 52	r Phe Gly His Arg Gln A	aac tcc act ggc atc Asn Ser Thr Gly Ile 530	1642
ccg tac agc cgc atc ga Pro Tyr Ser Arg Ile Gl 535	g atc tct gcg gcc tcc t u Ile Ser Ala Ala Ser 540	tga ggaateegte	1688
tgcctggaaa ttctggaact	gtggctttgg cagaccatct (	ccagcatcct gcttcctagg	1748
ccccagagca caagttccag	ctggtctttt gggagtggcc (	cctgcccca aaggtggtct	1808
gcttttgctg gggtaaaag	gatgaaagtc tgagaatgcc (	caactcttca ttttgagtct	1868
caggccctga aggttcctga	ggatctagct tcatgcctca	gtttccccat tgacttgcac	1928
atctctgcag tatttataag	aagaatattc tatgaagtct	ttgttgcacc atggactttt	1988
ctcaaagaat ctcaagggta	ccaatcctgg caggaagtct	ctcccgatat cacccctaaa	2048
tccaaatgag gatatcatct	tttctaatct cttttttcaa	ctggctggga cattttcgga	2108
agggggaagt ctctttttt	actcttatca ttttttttt	ttgaggtgga gtctcattct	2168
gttgcccagg ctggcctgat	cttggctcac tgcaacctcc	acctcctgag ttcaagcgat	2228
tcttgtgcct cagcctccta	agcagctggg actacaggcg	catgcaacca tacccagcta	2288
atttattttt agcagagatg	gggtttcact gtgttggcca	ggctggtcgt gaactcctga	2348
gctcaagtga tccacccacc	tcagcctccc agagtgctag	gattacaggc cttttgactc	2408
ttttatctga gttttattga	cccctctaat tctcttaccc	agaatattta tccttcacca	2468
gcaactctga ctctttgacg	ggaggcctca gttctagtcc	ttggtctgct ggtgtcattg	2528
ctgtaggaat gaccacgggc	ctcagtttcc ccatttgtat	aatgggaagc ctgtaccagg	2588
tcattcttaa gatttctcct	gactccagtg agctggaatt	ctaaatgctg gtctaggagc	2648
tgtctccagg atggtgcagg	atggctttgc ggaaaggaga	tgggtttgga ggccaacaaa	2708
cctgcttgtc aatattgcct	ttgcctcttg gcagcccttg	aacttgagta aataacaact	2768
ccctgaacct cagtttcctc	atctgcagaa tggggataat	tatgtcccag gggtatattt	2828
agaccctgtt tcctttcagg	agggtcccca gctggtccag	ggcctgggaa atttctactt	2888
atcctcatta cccaggtccc	tcctttggac cctgtaaagg	gtcagggtga atcagatggg	2948
ggactgagca agtagctatg	actgcagatc atgtaaggaa	gggactgaca agaagctccc	3008
agatgctggg gagaatgaag	agctaaaata gatcctaggt	gctggatgct ttgtcatcca	3068

102

tgcgtgcaca	tatgggtgct	ggcagagccc	ccaaggactc	tggcctctcg	agttctccta	3128
tcttctccat	tctagatgct	tcccttgtat	ccagtgatgt	gctggagctg	gctttgccaa	3188
gcttgtgaga	gctggttgct	acattttcag	gatttttaca	agttggtaaa	cacagccatt	3248
ataaaaaatt	aaatgattta	aatttataat	taagtaaatt	acattaaaac	aaaaaaatta	3308
tactcaaaat	tcattactta	attttactac	ctgttactat	tatctgtgct	tttgaggcta	3368
tttctacata	gtaactctta	tggagaccta	ggggagacac	cgcgcatctc	ttcctgattc	3428
cccactcaat	gacatcatgt	tagtctttgg	ttgcttaact	ggctgtgggg	agtgtttttg	3488
tatcacaaag	attagagagg	actacacatc	agggcttgat	ttattgtttg	ttgattttct	3548
agacttcaga	acatgctgga	taaaatgtca	gtaatgcaaa	ttaaacttta	aagtatgtct	3608
tgtttgtagc	caatacatgg	tgtatagcac	caaaaaatgg	agggattatt	cttccagtag	3668
ttgaacactg	tcatccgttt	cagctgacag	ctgctcaaat	catttaagaa	ggagttctga	3728
cattcatttt	cattgtttta	cttttgtctt	cctcactagt	gtaaacaaaa	atttcaacca	3788
gcattcatgc	cgaacctata	cccattcttc	agtgcctagc	tgtacagtta	tcagggattt	3848
ttatttgtag	tctaattttg	tcaaatcatg	gccaaatcgc	agtgatagtt	gactttggat	3908
acaaggtttg	gcaaaaaaaa	aaatattaac	aaaatattct	gtaagaatca	attgtctata	3968
tggaatttag	gataaagaat	atttacaata	aagaatattt	acaataaaga	gtttattatt	4028
atttgtaagt	tgtgtgcaac	aaacataccc	tttatctctg	taaaatttat	acacacaaaa	4088
attaacaaaa	gattctgtaa	gaattaattg	gctatatgga	atttaggata	gaatatttac	4148
aataaagagt	atttacaat					4167

<210> 52 <211> 541 <212> PRT <213> GLUT10

<400> 52

Met Gly His Ser Pro Pro Val Leu Pro Leu Cys Ala Ser Val Ser Leu 1 5 10 15

Leu Gly Gly Leu Thr Phe Gly Tyr Glu Leu Ala Val Ile Ser Gly Ala

Leu Leu Pro Leu Gln Leu Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Cys Leu Glu Gln Glu

Phe Leu Val Gly Ser Leu Leu Gly Ala Leu Leu Ala Ser Leu Val

Gly 65	Gly	Phe	Leu	Ile	Asp 70	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Lys 75	Gln	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly 80
Ser	Asn	Leu	Val	Leu 85	Leu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Leu 90	Thr	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ala 95	Gly
Ser	Leu	Ala	Trp 100	Leu	Val	Leu	Gly	Arg 105	Ala	Val	Val	Gly	Phe 110	Ala	Ile
Ser	Leu	Ser 115	Ser	Met	Ala	Cys	Cys 120	Ile	Tyr	Val	Ser	Glu 125	Leu	Val	Gly
Pro	Arg 130	Gln	Arg	Gly	Val	Leu 135	Val	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Glu 140	Ala	Gly	Ile	Thr
Val 145	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ser 150	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Asn	Tyr 155	Ala	Leu	Ala	Gly	Thr 160
Pro	Trp	Gly	Trp	Arg 165		Met	Phe	Gly	Trp 170	Ala	Thr	Ala	Pro	Ala 175	Val
Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu 180	Ser	Leu	Leu	Phe	Leu 185	Pro	Ala	Gly	Thr	Asp 190	Glu	Thr

Ala Thr His Lys Asp Leu Ile Pro Leu Gln Gly Gly Glu Ala Pro Lys 200

Leu Gly Pro Gly Arg Pro Arg Tyr Ser Phe Leu Asp Leu Phe Arg Ala

Arg Asp Asn Met Arg Gly Arg Thr Thr Val Gly Leu Gly Leu Val Leu

Phe Gln Gln Leu Thr Gly Gln Pro Asn Val Leu Cys Tyr Ala Ser Thr

Ile Phe Ser Ser Val Gly Phe His Gly Gly Ser Ser Ala Val Leu Ala 265

Ser Val Gly Leu Gly Ala Val Lys Val Ala Ala Thr Leu Thr Ala Met 280

Gly Leu Val Asp Arg Ala Gly Arg Arg Ala Leu Leu Leu Ala Gly Cys

Ala Leu Met Ala Leu Ser Val Ser Gly Ile Gly Leu Val Ser Phe Ala

295

235

300

210 215 220

230

245

104

Val Pro Met Asp Ser Gly Pro Ser Cys Leu Ala Val Pro Asn Ala Thr 330

Gly Gln Thr Gly Leu Pro Gly Asp Ser Gly Leu Leu Gln Asp Ser Ser 345

Leu Pro Pro Ile Pro Arg Thr Asn Glu Asp Gln Arg Glu Pro Ile Leu 360

Ser Thr Ala Lys Lys Thr Lys Pro His Pro Arg Ser Gly Asp Pro Ser 375

Ala Pro Pro Arg Leu Ala Leu Ser Ser Ala Leu Pro Gly Pro Pro Leu 390 395

Pro Ala Arg Gly His Ala Leu Leu Arg Trp Thr Ala Leu Leu Cys Leu

Met Val Phe Val Ser Ala Phe Ser Phe Gly Phe Gly Pro Val Thr Trp

Leu Val Leu Ser Glu Ile Tyr Pro Val Glu Ile Arg Gly Arg Ala Phe 435 440

Ala Phe Cys Asn Ser Phe Asn Trp Ala Ala Asn Leu Phe Ile Ser Leu 450

Ser Phe Leu Asp Leu Ile Gly Thr Ile Gly Leu Ser Trp Thr Phe Leu

Leu Tyr Gly Leu Thr Ala Val Leu Gly Leu Gly Phe Ile Tyr Leu Phe 485

Val Pro Glu Thr Lys Gly Gln Ser Leu Ala Glu Ile Asp Gln Gln Phe . 505

Gln Lys Arg Arg Phe Thr Leu Ser Phe Gly His Arg Gln Asn Ser Thr 515 520

Gly Ile Pro Tyr Ser Arg Ile Glu Ile Ser Ala Ala Ser 535

<210> 53

<211> 1608 <212> DNA <213> GLUT11

<220>

105

<221> CDS <222> (100)..(1590) <223> <400> 53 cggacctgcc tctcacgcaa tggatcccct ggcggcaacc cgagaccggt tctcctaccc 60 gcattccgcc aagtctctcg ctctgcccag gacgcacag atg aga gcg ctc cga 114 Met Arg Ala Leu Arg aga ctg att cag ggc agg atc ctg ctc ctg acc atc tgc gct gcc ggc 162 Arg Leu Ile Gln Gly Arg Ile Leu Leu Leu Thr Ile Cys Ala Ala Gly att ggt ggg act ttt cag ttt ggc tat aac ctc tct atc atc aat gcc 210 Ile Gly Gly Thr Phe Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Leu Ser Ile Ile Asn Ala 30 ccg acc ttg cac att cag gaa ttc acc aat gag aca tgg cag gcg cgt 258 Pro Thr Leu His Ile Gln Glu Phe Thr Asn Glu Thr Trp Gln Ala Arg act gga gag cca ctg ccc gat cac cta gtc ctg ctt atg tgg tcc ctc 306 Thr Gly Glu Pro Leu Pro Asp His Leu Val Leu Leu Met Trp Ser Leu 60 atc gtg tct ctg tat ccc ctg gga ggc ctc ttt gga gca ctg ctt gca 354 Ile Val Ser Leu Tyr Pro Leu Gly Gly Leu Phe Gly Ala Leu Leu Ala ggt ccc ttg gcc atc acg ctg gga agg aag aag tcc ctc ctg gtg aat 402 Gly Pro Leu Ala Ile Thr Leu Gly Arg Lys Lys Ser Leu Leu Val Asn aac atc ttt gtg gtg tca gca gca atc ctg ttt gga ttc agc cgc aaa 450 Asn Ile Phe Val Val Ser Ala Ala Ile Leu Phe Gly Phe Ser Arg Lys 110 gca ggc tcc ttt gag atg atc atg ctg gga aga ctg ctc gtg gga gtc 498 Ala Gly Ser Phe Glu Met Ile Met Leu Gly Arg Leu Leu Val Gly Val 125 546 aat gca ggt gtg agc atg aac atc cag ccc atg tac ctg ggg gag agc Asn Ala Gly Val Ser Met Asn Ile Gln Pro Met Tyr Leu Gly Glu Ser 135 140 gcc cct aag gag ctc cga gga gct gtg gcc atg agc tca gcc atc ttt 594 Ala Pro Lys Glu Leu Arg Gly Ala Val Ala Met Ser Ser Ala Ile Phe 155. 160 acg gct ctg ggg atc gtg atg gga cag gtg gtc gga ctc agg gag ctc 642 Thr Ala Leu Gly Ile Val Met Gly Gln Val Val Gly Leu Arg Glu Leu 170 175 cta ggt ggc cct cag gcc tgg ccc ctg ctg gcc agc tgc ctg gtg 690 Leu Gly Gly Pro Gln Ala Trp Pro Leu Leu Ala Ser Cys Leu Val 190 ccc ggg gcg ctc cag ctc gcc tcc ctg cct ctg ctc cct gaa agc ccg 738 Pro Gly Ala Leu Gln Leu Ala Ser Leu Pro Leu Pro Glu Ser Pro 200 205

			ctc Leu													786
			ctc Leu													834
ctg Leu	gag Glu	gag Glu	gag Glu	cgc Arg 250	gct Ala	gcc Ala	tgc Cys	cag Gln	ggc Gly 255	tgc Cys	cgt Arg	gcc Ala	cgg Arg	cgc Arg 260	cca Pro	882
			ttc Phe 265				_	_		_	_			_		930
	_	_	ggc Gly	-	-	_			_					_		978
			tcc Ser													1026
			gcg Ala													1074
			tgt Cys													1122
			tac Tyr 345													1170
			ctg Leu													1218
_	_	Ile	ttt Phe	_			Leu	_				Gly			gga Gly	1266
	Thr		atc Ile								Gln					1314
					Cys					Trp					ctg Leu	1362
				Phe					Ğlū					Phe	ctc Leu	1410
	_		Phe			_	_	Val	_		_		Tyr		Gly	1458
_		Let					Gly	_				Glu			aag Lys	1506

gaa Glu 470	tta Leu	cac His	aga Arg	ctc Leu	aac Asn 475	ttc Phe	ccc Pro	agg Arg	cgg Arg	gcc Ala 480	cag Gln	ggc Gly	ccc Pro	acg Thr	tgg Trp 485	1554
									gaa Glu 495		tag	tccc	aaag	gg		1600
gtgg	Jecag	ı														1608
<210 <211 <212 <213	> 4 2> I	54 196 PRT GLUT1	L <b>1</b>													
<400	)> 5	54														
Met 1	Arģ	Ala	Leu	Arg 5	Arg	Leu	Ile	Gln	Gly 10	Arg	Ile	Leu	Leu	Leu 15	Thr	
Ile	Cys	Ala	Ala 20	Gly	Iļe	Gly	Gly	Thr 25	Phe	Gln	Phe	Gly	Tyr 30	Asn	Leu	
Ser	Ile	Ile 35 <sub>,</sub>	Asn	Ala	Pro	Thr	Leu 40	His	Ile	Gln	Glu	Phe 45	Thr	Asn	Glu	
Thr	Trp 50	Gln	Ala	Arg	Thr	Gly 55	Glu	Pro	Leu	Pro	Asp 60	His	Leu	Val	Leu	
Leu 65	Met	Trp	Ser	Leu	Ile 70	Val	Ser	Leu	Туг	Pro 75	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Phe 80	
Gly	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala 85	Gly	Pro	Leu	Ala	Ile 90	Thr	Leu	Gly	Arg	Lys 95	Lys	
Ser	Leu	Leu	Val 100	Asn	Asn	Ile	Phe	Val 105		Ser	Ala	Ala	Ile 110	Leu	Phe	
Gly	Phe	Ser 115		Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser 120		Glu	Met	Ile	Met 125	Leu	Gly	Arg	
Leu	Leu 130		Gly	Val	Asn	Ala 135		Val	Ser	Met	Asn 140		Gln	Pro	Met	
Tyr 145		. Gly	Glu	Ser	Ala 150		Lys	Glu	Leu	Arg 155		Ala	Val	Ala	Met 160	
Ser	Ser	· Ala	Ile	Phe 165		Ala	Leu	Gly	Ile 170		Met	Gly	Gln	Val	Val	

Gly	Leu	Arg	Glu 180	Leu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro 185	Gln	Ala	Trp	Pro	Leu 190	Leu	Leu
Ala	Ser	Cys 195	Leu	Val	Pro	Gly	Ala 200	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Ser 205	Leu	Pro	Leu
Leu	Pro 210	Glu	Ser	Pro	Arg	Tyr 215	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asp	Cys 220	Gly	Asp	Thr	Glu
Ala 225	Суз	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu 230	Arg	Arg	Leu	Arg	Gly 235	Ser	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ala 240
Gly	Glu	Leu	Glu	Glu 245	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Arg 250	Ala	Ala	Cys	Gln	Gly 255	Cys
Arg	Ala	Arg	Arg 260	Pro	Trp	Glu	Leu	Phe 265	Gln	His	Arg	Ala	Leu 270	Arg	Arg
Gln	Val	Thr 275	Ser	Leu	Val	Val	Leu 280	Gly	Ser	Ala	Met	Glu 285	Leu	Cys	Gly
Asn	Asp 290	Ser	Val	Tyr	Ala	Tyr 295	Ala	Ser	Ser	Val	Phe 300	Arg	Lys	Ala	Gly
Val 305	Pro	Glu	Ala	Lys	Ile 310	Gln	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Ile 315	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Cys 320
Glu	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ala 325	Val	Val	Ser	Cys	Val 330	Val	Ile	Glu	Arg	Val 335	
Arg	Arg	Val	Leu 340		Ile	Gly	Gly	Tyr 345		Leu	Met	Thr	Cys 350	Trp	Gly
Ser	Ile	Phe 355		Val	Ala	Leu	Су <i>в</i> 360		Gln	Ser	Ser	Phe 365	Pro	Trp	Thr
Leu	Туr 370		. Ala	Met	Ala	Cys 375		Phe	Ala	Phe	380		Ser	Phe	Gly
Ile 385		Pro	Ala	. Gly	Väl 390		Gly	Ile	Leu	. Ala 395		Glu	. Leu	Phe	Asp 400
Gln	Met	. Ala	. Arg	Pro 405		Ala	. Cys	Met	Val 410		Gly	Ala	. Leu	Met 415	_
Ile	Met	Leu	11e 420		. Val	Gly	r Leu	Gly 425		Pro	Phe	: Ile	Met 430		. Ala

109

Leu Ser His Phe Leu Tyr Val Pro Phe Leu Gly Val Cys Val Cys Gly 440 Ala Ile Tyr Thr Gly Leu Phe Leu Pro Glu Thr Lys Gly Lys Thr Phe 455 Gln Glu Ile Ser Lys Glu Leu His Arg Leu Asn Phe Pro Arg Arg Ala 470 475 Gln Gly Pro Thr Trp Arg Ser Leu Glu Val Ile Gln Ser Thr Glu Leu 485 490 <210> 55 <211> 2223 <212> DNA <213> GLUT12 <220> <221> CDS <222> (106)..(1959) <223> <400> 55 acactettet ttageatget attatgggga aagtgaceae teetgggage gggggtggte ggggcggttt ggtggcgggg aagcggctgt aacttctacg tgacc atg gta cct gtt 117 Met Val Pro Val gaa aac acc gag ggc ccc agt ctg ctg aac cag aag ggg aca gcc gtg 165 Glu Asn Thr Glu Gly Pro Ser Leu Leu Asn Gln Lys Gly Thr Ala Val gag acg gag ggc agc ggc agc cgg cat cct ccc tgg gcg aga ggc tgc 213 Glu Thr Glu Gly Ser Gly Ser Arg His Pro Pro Trp Ala Arg Gly Cys ggc atg ttt acc ttc ctg tca tct gtc act gct gct gtc agt ggc ctc 261 Gly Met Phe Thr Phe Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Val Ser Gly Leu 45 ctg gtg ggt tat gaa ctt ggg atc atc tct ggg gct ctt ctt cag atc 309 Leu Val Gly Tyr Glu Leu Gly Ile Ile Ser Gly Ala Leu Leu Gln Ile 55 60 aaa acc tta tta gcc ctg agc tgc cat gag cag gaa atg gtt gtg agc 357 Lys Thr Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Cys His Glu Gln Glu Met Val Val Ser 70 tcc ctc gtc att gga gcc ctc ctt gcc tca ctc acc gga ggg gtc ctg 405 Ser Leu Val Ile Gly Ala Leu Leu Ala Ser Leu Thr Gly Gly Val Leu 90 ata gac aga tat gga aga agg aca gca atc atc ttg tca tcc tgc ctg 453 Ile Asp Arg Tyr Gly Arg Arg Thr Ala Ile Ile Leu Ser Ser Cys Leu 105 ctt gga ctc gga agc tta gtc ttg atc ctc agt tta tcc tac acg gtt 501

Leu	Gly	Leu	Gly 120	Ser	Leu	Val	Leu	Ile 125	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Tyr 130	Thr	Val		
					att Ile												549
					tac Tyr												597
					ctg Leu 170			_	_		_						645
					aat Asn												693
					ctt Leu												741
					cct Pro												789
					agc Ser												837
					ctc Leu 250												885
					tgg Trp												933
					gga Gly												981
					ttg Leu			_			_		_			1	L029
		Gln			gag Glu										gga Gly	1	L077
	Val				agc Ser 330											1	L125
					ttc Phe					Ser					Ala	1	1173
				Met					Leu					Asn	ttc Phe	1	1221

												tcc Ser 385				1269
												aac Asn				1317
												agc Ser				1365
ccc Pro	ctg Leu	aga Arg	aat Asn	gat Asp 425	gtg Val	gat Asp	aag Lys	aga Arg	ggg Gly 430	gag Glu	acg Thr	acc Thr	tca Ser	gca Ala 435	tcc Ser	1413
												ata Ile				1461
cct Pro	Gly ggg	gac Asp 455	gtc Val	cca Pro	gct Ala	ttt Phe	ttg Leu 460	aaa Lys	tgg Trp	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	tta Leu 465	gcc Ala	agc Ser	ttg Leu	1509
	_		_	_	_							cca Pro	_			1557
												gga Gly				1605
												ctc Leu				1653
												tgg Trp				1701
												gtt Val 545				1749
												tca Ser				1797
gca Ala 565	Lys	gtg Val	aac Asn	tat Tyr	gtg Val 570	Lys	aac Asn	aac Asn	att Ile	tgt Cys 575	Phe	. atg : Met	agt Ser	cat His	cac His 580	1845
					Pro					Lys		aaa Lys			Glu	1893
cag Gln	ctc Leu	ttg Leu	gag Glu 600	Cys	aac Asn	aag Lys	ctg Leu	tgt Cys 605	Gly	agg Arg	. ggc	caa Gln	Ser 610	Arg	cag Gln	1941
			Glu	acc Thr		. tgg	cctc	aac	acct	tctg	raa c	gtgg	atag	t		1989

gcca	agaad	cac ·	ttag	gagg	gt gt	cttt	ggad	caa	atgca	atag	ttgo	cgact	ccc t	gtgo	etetet	2049
tttc	cagto	gtc	atgga	acto	gg tt	ttga	agag	g aca	actct	gaa	atga	ataaa	aga (	cagco	ctttaa	2109
tcc	ccct	cct	cccc	agaaq	gg aa	accto	caaaa	ı ggt	agat	gag	gtac	caag	gtc (	ctaaç	gtgatc	2169
tcti	tttt	ctg .	agcaç	ggata	at ca	aggca	aaaa	a aaa	aaaa	aaaa	aaaa	aaaa	aaa a	aaaa		2223
<210 <211 <212 <213	L> ( 2> I	56 517 PRT GLUT:	12													
<400	)> 5	56														
Met 1	Val	Pro	Val	Glu 5	Asn	Thr	Glu	Gly	Pro 10	Ser	Leu	Leu	Asn	Gln 15	Lys	
Gly	Thr	Ala	Val 20	Glu	Thr	Glu	Gly	Ser 25	Gly	Ser	Arg	His	Pro 30	Pro	Trp	
Ala	Arg	Gly 35	Cys	Gly	Met	Phe	Thr 40	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val 45	Thr	Ala	Ala	
Val	Ser 50	Gly	Leu	Leu	Val	Gly 55	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Gly	Ile 60	Ile	Ser	Gly	Ala	
Leu 65	Leu	Gln	Ile	Lys	Thr 70	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser 75	Cys	His	Glu	Gln	Glu 80	
Met	Val	Val	Ser	Ser 85	Leu	Val	Ile	Gly	Ala 90	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu 95	Thr	
Gly	Gly	Val	Leu 100	Ile	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Gly 105	Arg	Arg	Thr	Ala	Ile 110	Ile	Leu	
Ser	Ser	Cys 115	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Gly 120	Ser	Leu	Val	Leu	Ile 125	Leu	Ser	Leu	
Ser	Tyr 130	Thr	Val	Leu	Ile	Val 135	Gly	Arg	Ile	Ala	Ile 140	Gly	Val	Ser	Ile	
Ser 145	Leu	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala 150	Thr	Cys	Val	Туг	Ile 155	Ala	Glu	Ile	Ala	Pro 160	
Gln	His	Arg	Arg	Gly 165	Leu	Leu	Val	Ser	Leu 170	Asn	Glu	Leu	Met	Ile 175	Val	
Ile	Gly	Ile	Leu 180	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Ile	Ser 185	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Ala 190	Asn	Val	

- Phe His Gly Trp Lys Tyr Met Phe Gly Leu Val Ile Pro Leu Gly Val 195 200 205
- Leu Gln Ala Ile Ala Met Tyr Phe Leu Pro Pro Ser Pro Arg Phe Leu 210 215 220
- Val Met Lys Gly Gln Glu Gly Ala Ala Ser Lys Val Leu Gly Arg Leu 225 230 235 240
- Arg Ala Leu Ser Asp Thr Thr Glu Glu Leu Thr Val Ile Lys Ser Ser 245 250 255
- Leu Lys Asp Glu Tyr Gln Tyr Ser Phe Trp Asp Leu Phe Arg Ser Lys 260 265 270
- Asp Asn Met Arg Thr Arg Ile Met Ile Gly Leu Thr Leu Val Phe Phe 275 280 285
- Val Gln Ile Thr Gly Gln Pro Asn Ile Leu Phe Tyr Ala Ser Thr Val 290 295 300
- Leu Lys Ser Val Gly Phe Gln Ser Asn Glu Ala Ala Ser Leu Ala Ser 305 310 315 320
- Thr Gly Val Gly Val Val Lys Val Ile Ser Thr Ile Pro Ala Thr Leu 325 330 335
- Leu Val Asp His Val Gly Ser Lys Thr Phe Leu Cys Ile Gly Ser Ser 340 345 350
- Val Met Ala Ala Ser Leu Val Thr Met Gly Ile Val Asn Leu Asn Ile 355 360 365
- His Met Asn Phe Thr His Ile Cys Arg Ser His Asn Ser Ile Asn Gln 370 375 380
- Ser Leu Asp Glu Ser Val Ile Tyr Gly Pro Gly Asn Leu Ser Thr Asn 385 390 395 400
- Asn Asn Thr Leu Arg Asp His Phe Lys Gly Ile Ser Ser His Ser Arg 405 410 415
- Ser Ser Leu Met Pro Leu Arg Asn Asp Val Asp Lys Arg Gly Glu Thr 420 . 425 430
- Thr Ser Ala Ser Leu Leu Asn Ala Gly Leu Ser His Thr Glu Tyr Gln

114

		435					440					445					
Ile	Val 450	Thr	Asp	Pro	Gly	Asp 455	Val	Pro	Ala	Phe	Leu 460	Lys	Trp	Leu	Ser		
Leu 465	Ala	Ser	Leu	Leu	Väl 470	Tyr	Val	Ala	Ala	Phe 475	Ser	Ile	Gly	Leu	Gly 480		
Pro	Met	Pro	Trp	Leu 485	Val	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ile 490	Phe	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ile 495	Arg		
Gly	Arg	Ala	Met 500	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ser 505	Met	Asn	Trp	Gly	Ile 510	Asn	Leu		
Leu	Ile	Ser 515	Leu	Thr	Phe	Leu	Thr 520	Val	Thr	Asp	Leu	Ile 525	Gly	Leu	Pro		
Trp	Val 530	Cys	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Thr 535	Ile	Met	Ser	Leu	Ala 540		Leu	Leu	Phe		
Val 545	Val	Met	Phe	Ile	Pro 550	Glu	Thr	Lys	Gly	Cys 555		Leu	Glu	Gln	Ile 560		
Ser	Met	Glu	Leu	Ala 565	Lys	Val	Asn	Tyr	Val 570	Lys	Asn	. Asn	Ile	Cys 575	Phe		
Met	Ser	His	His 580		Glu	Glu	Leu	Val 585		Lys	Gln	Pro	Gln 590		Arg		
Lys	Pro	Gln 595		Gln	Leu	Leu	. Glu 600		Asn	Lys	Leu	Cys 605		Arg	Gly		
Gln	Ser 610		Gln	. Leu	. Ser	Pro 615	Glu	Thr	:								
<21 <21 <21 <21	1> .2>	57 3261 DNA GLUT	13 (	TIMH	·')												
	21> 22>	CDS (109	9)	(1998	3)												
	ocad	57 gaac	gcgg	gagco	cgc (	gtcc	cccc	gg g	cagco	ccg	g gc	ccct	gccc	tato	gtecege	60	)
aag	gcaa	agcg	agaa	atgt	gga ʻ	gtaca	acgct	ig c	ggago	cctga	a gc	agcct	eg at Me	ig gg et Gi	gc gag Ly Glu	117	7

cgg Arg	cgc Arg 5	agg Arg	aag Lys	cag Gln	ccg Pro	gag Glu 10	ccg Pro	gac Asp	gcg Ala	gcg Ala	agc Ser 15	gcg Ala	gcc Ala	GJĀ āāā	gag Glu	165
tgc Cys 20	agc Ser	ctc Leu	ctg Leu	gct Ala	gcc Ala 25	gcc Ala	gaa Glu	tcg Ser	agc Ser	acc Thr 30	agc Ser	ctg Leu	cag Gln	agc Ser	gcg Ala 35	213
ggc Gly	gcg Ala	ggc Gly	ggc Gly	ggc Gly 40	ggc ggc	gtc Val	GJA aaa	gac Asp	ctg Leu 45	gag Glu	cgc Arg	gcg Ala	gcg Ala	cgg Arg 50	cgg Arg	261
cag Gln	ttc Phe	cag Gln	cag Gln 55	gac Asp	gag Glu	acc Thr	ccc Pro	gcc Ala 60	ttc Phe	gtg Val	tac Tyr	gtg Val	gtg Val 65	gcc Ala	gtc Val	309
ttc Phe	tcc Ser	gcg Ala 70	ctg Leu	ggc Gly	ggc Gly	ttc Phe	ctg Leu 75	ttt Phe	ggc Gly	tat Tyr	gac Asp	acc Thr 80	GJÀ āāā	gtg Val	gtg Val	357
tca Ser	82 GJA GGG	gcc Ala	atg Met	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	ctc Leu 90	aag Lys	cgg Arg	cag Gln	ctc Leu	agt Ser 95	ctg Leu	gac Asp	gcg Ala	ctg Leu	405
tgg Trp 100	cag Gln	gag Glu	ctg Leu	ctg Leu	gtg Val 105	tcc Ser	agc Ser	acg Thr	gtg Val	ggg Gly 110	Ala	gct Ala	gcc Ala	gtc Val	tcg Ser 115	453
gcg Ala	ctg Leu	gcc Ala	gga Gly	ggc Gly 120	gcc Ala	ctc Leu	aac Asn	ggc	gtc Val 125	Phe	ggc	cgc Arg	cgc Arg	gct Ala 130	gcc Ala	501
atc Ile	ctc Leu	ctg Leu	gcc Ala 135	agt Ser	gcc Ala	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	acc Thr 140	gcc Ala	Gly ggc	tcc Ser	gcg Ala	gtg Val 145	ctg Leu	gct Ala	549
gcg Ala	gcc Ala	aac Asn 150	Asn	aag Lys	gag Glu	aca Thr	ctg Leu 155	Leu	gcc Ala	ggc Gly	cgc Arg	ctg Leu 160	gtc Val	gtg Val	gga Gly	597
ctc Leu	ggc Gly 165	Ile	ggc	att Ile	gct Ala	tct Ser 170	Met	aca Thr	gtg Val	cca Pro	gtg Val 175	Tyr	att	gcg Ala	gag Glu	645
gtc Val 180	Ser	cca Pro	ccc Pro	aat Asn	tta Leu 185	aga Arg	Gly	cga Arg	tta Leu	gtc Val 190	Thr	att Ile	aat Asn	acc Thr	ctc Leu 195	693
ttc Phe	ato Ile	aca Thr	gga Gly	ggg Gly 200	Gln	ttc Phe	ttt Phe	gca Ala	agt Ser 205	: Val	gtt Val	gat Asp	gga Gly	gcc Ala 210	ttc Phe	741
agt Ser	tat Tyr	cto Leu	cag Gln 215	Lys	gat Asp	gga Gly	tgg Trp	agg Arg 220	г Туг	atg Met	ttç Lev	ı gga	ctt Leu 225	ı Ala	rca Xaa	789
			ı Val					e Gly					ı Pro		agc Ser	837
															att J Ile	885

	245					250					255					
tta Leu 260	tct Ser	cag Gln	atg Met	cgt Arg	ggt Gly 265	aac Asn	cag Gln	acc Thr	att Ile	gat Asp 270	gag Glu	gaa Glu	tat Tyr	gat Asp	agc Ser 275	933
atc Ile	aaa Lys	aac Asn	aac Asn	att Ile 280	gaa Glu	gag Glu	gag Glu	gaa Glu	aaa Lys 285	gag Glu	gtt Val	ggc Gly	tca Ser	gct Ala 290	gga Gly	981
cct Pro	gtg Val	atc Ile	tgc Cys 295	aga Arg	atg Met	ctg Leu	agt Ser	tat Tyr 300	ccc Pro	cca Pro	act Thr	cgc Arg	cga Arg 305	gct Ala	tta Leu	1029
att Ile	gtg Val	ggt Gly 310	tgt Cys	ggc Gly	cta Leu	caa Gln	atg Met 315	ttc Phe	cag Gln	cag Gln	ctc Leu	tca Ser 320	Gly ggc	att Ile	aac Asn	1077
acc Thr	atc Ile 325	atg Met	tac Tyr	tac Tyr	agt Ser	gca Ala 330	acc Thr	att Ile	ctg Leu	cag Gln	atg Met 335	tct Ser	ggt Gly	gtt Val	gaa Glu	1125
gat Asp 340	Asp	aga Arg	ctt Leu	gca Ala	ata Ile 345	tgg Trp	ctg Leu	gct Ala	tca Ser	gtt Val 350	aca Thr	gcc Ala	ttc Phe	aca Thr	aat Asn 355	1173
ttc Phe	att Ile	ttc Phe	aca Thr	ctt Leu 360	gtg Val	gga Gly	gtc Val	tgg Trp	ctt Leu 365	gtt Val	gag Glu	aag Lys	gtg Val	ggc Gly 370	cgc Arg	1221
aga Arg	aag Lys	ctt Leu	acc Thr 375	ttt Phe	ggt Gly	agt Ser	tta Leu	gca Ala 380	ggt Gly	acc Thr	acc Thr	gta Val	gca Ala 385	ctc Leu	att Ile	1269
att Ile	ctt Leu	gcc Ala 390	Leu	gga Gly	ttt Phe	gtg Val	cta Leu 395	tca Ser	gcc Ala	caa Gln	gtt Val	tcc Ser 400	cca Pro	cgc Arg	atc Ile	1317
act Thr	ttt Phe 405	Lys	cca Pro	ata Ile	gct Ala	ccg Pro 410	tca Ser	ggt Gly	cag Gln	aac Asn	gcc Ala 415	act Thr	tgc Cys	aca Thr	aga Arg	1365
	Ser				gaa Glu 425											1413
					tca Ser					Ser					Val	1461
aat Asr	aaa Lys	gca Ala	tct Ser 455	Thr	aat Asn	gag Glu	gca Ala	gcc Ala 460	Trp	ggc	agg Arg	tgt Cys	gaa Glu 465	Asn	gaa Glu	1509
acc Thr	aag Lys	ttc Phe 470	Lys	aca Thr	gaa Glu	gat Asp	ata Ile 475	Phe	tgg Trp	gct Ala	tac Tyr	aat Asn 480	Phe	tgc Cys	cct Pro	1557
act Thi	cca Pro 485	туг	tcc Ser	tgg Trp	act Thr	gca Ala 490	Lev	ctg Leu	ggc ggc	ctt Leu	att Ile 495	Leu	tat Tyr	ctt Leu	gtc Val	1605
tto	ttt	gca	a cct	gga	a atg	gga	cca	atç	, cct	tgc	, act	gtg	aat	tct	gaa	1653

500 505 510 515	
ata tat ccc ctt tgg gca aga agt aca gga aat gca tgt tca tct gga Ile Tyr Pro Leu Trp Ala Arg Ser Thr Gly Asn Ala Cys Ser Ser Gly 520 525 530	1701
ata aac tgg att ttc aat gtc ctg gtt tca cta aca ttt tta cac aca Ile Asn Trp Ile Phe Asn Val Leu Val Ser Leu Thr Phe Leu His Thr 535 540 545	1749
gca gag tat ctt aca tac tat gga gct ttc ttc ctc tat gct gga ttt Ala Glu Tyr Leu Thr Tyr Tyr Gly Ala Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ala Gly Phe 550 555 560	1797
gct gct gtg gga ctc ctt ttc atc tat ggc tgt ctt cct gag acc aaa Ala Ala Val Gly Leu Leu Phe Ile Tyr Gly Cys Leu Pro Glu Thr Lys 565 570 575	1845
ggc aaa aaa tta gag gaa att gaa tca ctc ttt gac aac agg cta tgt Gly Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Ile Glu Ser Leu Phe Asp Asn Arg Leu Cys 580 595	1893
aca tgt ggc act tca gat tct gat gaa ggg aga tat att gaa tat att Thr Cys Gly Thr Ser Asp Ser Asp Glu Gly Arg Tyr Ile Glu Tyr Ile 600 605 610	1941
cgg gta aag gga agt aac tat cat ctt tct gac aat gat gct tct gat Arg Val Lys Gly Ser Asn Tyr His Leu Ser Asp Asn Asp Ala Ser Asp 615 620 625	1989
gtg gaa taa ttttcagctg ctcatatatt tagttattta aacaaactgg Val Glu	2038
ggggagaaga acagcaattg gtgacttcac tgccctgctt ctaatctggt tctttccaca	2098
ggggagaaga acagcaattg gtgacttcac tgccctgctt ctaatctggt tctttccaca gcctagtttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg	2098 2158
gcctagtttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg	2158
gcctagtttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg atgacttttt ttttccacaa ggaacaatat tttaaaaaat atttacagag attttaatct	2158 2218
gcctagtttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg atgacttttt ttttccacaa ggaacaatat tttaaaaaat atttacagag attttaatct aagcaaatgt gtgtaatgcc ttcctgaaat agtctaaaat gaatattgta	2158 2218 2278
gcctagtttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg atgacttttt ttttccacaa ggaacaatat tttaaaaaat atttacagag attttaatct aataattctt aagcaaatgt gtgtaatgcc ttcctgaaat agtctaaaat gaatattgta cccagtgact tcagtggtat cctttttcc taagaccatt tataattatt agtggcaaca	2158 2218 2278 2338
gcctagtttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg atgacttttt ttttccacaa ggaacaatat tttaaaaaat atttacagag attttaatct aataattctt aagcaaatgt gtgtaatgcc ttcctgaaat agtctaaaat gaatattgta cccagtgact tcagtggtat ccttttttcc taagaccatt tataattatt agtggcaaca gagtcagtgc taatctagcc aaattacata tgtataatat atttataaag gattctggga	<ul><li>2158</li><li>2218</li><li>2278</li><li>2338</li><li>2398</li></ul>
gcctagtttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg atgacttttt ttttccacaa ggaacaatat tttaaaaaat atttacagag attttaatct aataattctt aagcaaatgt gtgtaatgcc ttcctgaaat agtctaaaat gaatattgta cccagtgact tcagtggtat ccttttttcc taagaccatt tataattatt agtggcaaca gagtcagtgc taatctagcc aaattacata tgtataatat atttataaag gattctggga gatggtccaa gggtgttctg tgtcaaaaga tggcctattg gccctcagtt ttcctacaga	2158 2218 2278 2338 2398 2458
gcctagtttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg atgacttttt ttttccacaa ggaacaatat tttaaaaaat atttacagag attttaatct aataattctt aagcaaatgt gtgtaatgcc ttcctgaaat agtctaaaat gaatattgta cccagtgact tcagtggtat cctttttcc taagaccatt tataattatt agtggcaaca gagtcagtgc taatctagcc aaattacata tgtataatat atttataaag gattctggga gatggtccaa gggtgttctg tgtcaaaaga tggcctattg gccctcagtt ttcctacaga gtagtggctt atctctgatc agctgttaca aactaaattc catgtaagct ttcatcaaca	2158 2218 2278 2338 2398 2458 2518
gcctagttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg atgacttttt ttttccacaa ggaacaatat tttaaaaaat atttacagag attttaatct aataattctt aagcaaatgt gtgtaatgcc ttcctgaaat agtctaaaat gaatattgta cccagtgact tcagtggtat cctttttcc taagaccatt tataattatt agtggcaaca gagtcagtgc taatctagcc aaattacata tgtataatat atttataaag gattctggga gatggtccaa gggtgttctg tgtcaaaaga tggcctattg gccctcagtt ttcctacaga gtagtggctt atctctgatc agctgttaca aactaaattc catgtaagct ttcatcaaca aattccaaag tgcctcctac aagggcacag ctgtccgtat ctcctttgga ttccatattt	2158 2218 2278 2338 2398 2458 2518 2578
gcctagtttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg atgacttttt ttttccacaa ggaacaatat tttaaaaaat atttacagag attttaatct aataattctt aagcaaatgt gtgtaatgcc ttcctgaaat agtctaaaat gaatattgta cccagtgact tcagtggtat ccttttttcc taagaccatt tataattatt agtggcaaca gagtcagtgc taatctagcc aaattacata tgtataatat atttataaag gattctggga gatggtccaa gggtgttctg tgtcaaaaga tggcctattg gccctcagtt ttcctacaga gtagtggctt atctctgatc agctgttaca aactaaattc catgtaagct ttcatcaca aattccaaag tgcctcctac aagggcacag ctgtccgtat ctcctttgga ttccatattt ttgtttctct ccaattcaga tattgggagt tcttcagata ctgactctgc acactatctt	2158 2218 2278 2338 2398 2458 2518 2578 2638
gcctagtttt gattgacttc atattctaga atacttgatt aggaggaaga tacaaccatg atgacttttt ttttccacaa ggaacaatat tttaaaaaat atttacagag attttaatct aataattctt aagcaaatgt gtgtaatgcc ttcctgaaat agtctaaaat gaatattgta cccagtgact tcagtggtat ccttttttcc taagaccatt tataattatt agtggcaaca gagtcagtgc taatctagcc aaattacata tgtataatat atttataaag gattctggga gatggtccaa gggtgttctg tgtcaaaaga tggcctattg gccctcagtt ttcctacaga gtagtggctt atctctgatc agctgttaca aactaaattc catgtaagct ttcatcaaca aattccaaag tgcctcctac aagggcacag ctgtccgtat ctcctttgga ttccatattt ttgtttctct ccaattcaga tattgggagt tcttcagata ctgactctgc acactatctt ttgaacatta tgaaaatata atctgtcggg ttgttttcat acttcctttt tttgcatcag	2158 2218 2278 2338 2398 2458 2518 2578 2638 2698

118

gcccaaatca ctacaccttc ctcattggcc ttggagtcct actattttgt gccttcattt 2938 gtgttacata catagctgca agcaaaccat ttttcccctt tcttttattc aaacaataat 2998 ttttgaaaca aaaaagagga aggaaatcag tggcagaaat aatcctgctg ttattggtgt 3058 ttgtttaata aaaataatgg gacttttttc ttaacttttt attagctctt cctaagggaa 3118 atgtcacata ttattattta attgtacttg tcttttttta ctttaagagc ataaactcgt 3178 ttttattttg cacacttttc tcattttcct gagaatttac cagaaaaaaa aagatacata 3238 gatttgtctc tgtgtttttc.tta 3261 <210> 58 <211> 629 <212> PRT <213> GLUT13 (HMIT) <220> <221> misc\_feature
<222> (227)..(227)
<223> The 'Xaa' at location 227 stands for Ala, or Thr. <220> <221> misc feature <222> (436)..(436) <223> The 'Xaa' at location 436 stands for Tyr, or Phe. <400> 58 Met Gly Glu Arg Arg Lys Gln Pro Glu Pro Asp Ala Ala Ser Ala Ala Gly Glu Cys Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Ala Glu Ser Ser Thr Ser Leu Gln Ser Ala Gly Ala Gly Gly Gly Val Gly Asp Leu Glu Arg Ala Ala Arg Arg Gln Phe Gln Gln Asp Glu Thr Pro Ala Phe Val Tyr Val Val Ala Val Phe Ser Ala Leu Gly Gly Phe Leu Phe Gly Tyr Asp Thr Gly Val Val Ser Gly Ala Met Leu Leu Leu Lys Arg Gln Leu Ser Leu Asp Ala Leu Trp Gln Glu Leu Leu Val Ser Ser Thr Val Gly Ala Ala 110 Ala Val Ser Ala Leu Ala Gly Gly Ala Leu Asn Gly Val Phe Gly Arg 120

Arg	Ala 130	Ala	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ala 135	Ser	Ala	Leu	Phe	Thr 140	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala
Val 145	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Asn 150	Asn	Lys	Glu	Thr	Leu 155	Leu	Ala	Gly	Arg	Leu 160
Val	Val	Gly	Leu	Gly 165	Ile	Gly	Ile	Ala	Ser 170	Met	Thr	Val	Pro	Val 175	Tyr
Ile	Ala	Glu	Val 180	Ser	Pro	Pro	Asn	Leu 185	Arg	Gly	Arg	Leu	Val 190	Thr	Ile
Asn	Thr	Leu 195	Phe	Ile	Thr	Gly	Gly 200	Gln	Phe	Phe	Ala	Ser 205	Val	Val	Asp
Gly	Ala 210	Phe	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Gln 215	Lys	Asp	Gly	Trp	Arg 220	Tyr	Met	Leu	Gly
Leu 225	Ala	Xaa	Val	Pro	Ala 230	Val	Ile	Gln	Phe	Phe 235	Gly	Phe	Leu	Phe	Leu 240
Pro	Glu	Ser	Pro	Arg 245	Trp	Leu	Ile	Gln	Lys 250	Gly	Gln	Thr	Gln	Lys 255	Ala
Arg	Arg	Ile	Leu 260	Ser	Gln	Met	Arg	Gly 265	Asn	Gln	Thr	Ile	Asp 270	Glu	Glu
Tyr	Asp	Ser 275	Ile	Lys	Asn	Asn	Ile 280	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys 285	Glu	Val	Gly
Ser	Ala 290	Gly	Pro	Val	Ile	Суs 295	Arg	Met	Leu	Ser	Tyr 300	Pro	Pro	Thr	Arg
Arg 305	Ala	Leu	Ile	Val	Gly 310	Cys	Gly	Leu	Gln	Met 315	Phe	Gln	Gln	Leu	Ser 320
Gly	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ile 325	Met	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Ala 330	Thr	Ile	Leu	Gln	Met 335	Ser
Gly	Val	Glu	Asp 340	Asp	Arg	Leu	Ala	Ile 345	Trp	Leu	Ala	Ser	Val 350	Thr	Ala
Phe	Thr	Asn 355	Phe	Ile	Phe	Thr	Leu 360	Val	Gly	Val	Trp	Leu 365	Val	Glu	Lys
Val	Gly 370	Arg	Arg	Lys	Leu	Thr 375	Phe	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ala 380	Gly	Thr	Thr	Val

- Ala Leu Ile Ile Leu Ala Leu Gly Phe Val Leu Ser Ala Gln Val Ser 385 390 395 400
- Pro Arg Ile Thr Phe Lys Pro Ile Ala Pro Ser Gly Gln Asn Ala Thr 405 415
- Cys Thr Arg Tyr Ser Tyr Cys Asn Glu Cys Met Leu Asp Pro Asp Cys 420 425 430
- Gly Phe Cys Xaa Lys Met Asn Lys Ser Thr Val Ile Asp Ser Ser Cys 435 440 445
- Val Pro Val Asn Lys Ala Ser Thr Asn Glu Ala Ala Trp Gly Arg Cys 450 455 460
- Glu Asn Glu Thr Lys Phe Lys Thr Glu Asp Ile Phe Trp Ala Tyr Asn 465 470 475 480
- Tyr Leu Val Phe Phe Ala Pro Gly Met Gly Pro Met Pro Trp Thr Val 500 505 510
- Asn Ser Glu Ile Tyr Pro Leu Trp Ala Arg Ser Thr Gly Asn Ala Cys 515 520 525
- Ser Ser Gly Ile Asn Trp Ile Phe Asn Val Leu Val Ser Leu Thr Phe 530 540
- Leu His Thr Ala Glu Tyr Leu Thr Tyr Tyr Gly Ala Phe Phe Leu Tyr 545 550 550 560
- Ala Gly Phe Ala Ala Val Gly Leu Leu Phe Ile Tyr Gly Cys Leu Pro 565 570 575
- Glu Thr Lys Gly Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu Ile Glu Ser Leu Phe Asp Asn 580 585 590
- Arg Leu Cys Thr Cys Gly Thr Ser Asp Ser Asp Glu Gly Arg Tyr Ile 595 600 605
- Glu Tyr Ile Arg Val Lys Gly Ser Asn Tyr His Leu Ser Asp Asn Asp 610 620

Ala Ser Asp Val Glu

PCT/AU2004/001057 WO 2005/013666

121

625 <210> 59 <211> 2118 <212> DNA <213> GLUT14 <220> <221> CDS <222> (110)..(1603) <223> <400> 59 ageggggetg agegaageeg eggggeeeaa eegeagtege ggggtetggg aggaageagt 60 accttgaaga gaaattggag agggagtcaa ttcctaggat agcagagag atg gac aac 118 Met Asp Asn aga cag aat gtc acc cca gct ctg atc ttt gcc atc aca gtt gct aca 166 Arg Gln Asn Val Thr Pro Ala Leu Ile Phe Ala Ile Thr Val Ala Thr 214 atc ggc tct ttc cag ttt ggc tac aac act ggg gtc atc aat gct cct Ile Gly Ser Phe Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Thr Gly Val Ile Asn Ala Pro 30 262 gag acg atc ata aag gaa ttt atc aat aaa act ttg acg gac aag gca Glu Thr Ile Ile Lys Glu Phe Ile Asn Lys Thr Leu Thr Asp Lys Ala 45 40 310 aat gcc cct ccc tct gag gtg ctg ctc acg aat ctc tgg tcc ttg tct Asn Ala Pro Pro Ser Glu Val Leu Leu Thr Asn Leu Trp Ser Leu Ser 358 gtg gcc ata ttt tcc gtc ggg ggt atg atc ggc tcc ttt tcc gtc gga Val Ala Ile Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met Ile Gly Ser Phe Ser Val Gly 406 ctc ttt gtt aac cgc ttt ggc agg cgc aat tca atg ctg att gtc aac Leu Phe Val Asn Arg Phe Gly Arg Arg Asn Ser Met Leu Ile Val Asn 454 ctg ttg gct gcc act ggt ggc tgc ctt atg gga ctg tgt aaa ata gct Leu Leu Ala Ala Thr Gly Gly Cys Leu Met Gly Leu Cys Lys Ile Ala gag toa gtt gaa atg ctg atc ctg ggc cgc ttg gtt att ggc ctc ttc 502 Glu Ser Val Glu Met Leu Ile Leu Gly Arg Leu Val Ile Gly Leu Phe 120 tgc gga ctc tgc aca ggt ttt gtg ccc atg tac att gga gag atc tcg 550 Cys Gly Leu Cys Thr Gly Phe Val Pro Met Tyr Ile Gly Glu Ile Ser 140 cct act gcc ctg agg ggt gcc ttt ggc act ctc aac cag ctg ggc ata 598 Pro Thr Ala Leu Arg Gly Ala Phe Gly Thr Leu Asn Gln Leu Gly Ile 155 gtt att gga att ctg gtg gcc cag atc ttt ggt ctg gaa ctc atc ctt 646 Val Ile Gly Ile Leu Val Ala Gln Ile Phe Gly Leu Glu Leu Ile Leu 175

ggg Gly 180	tct Ser	gaa Glu	gag Glu	cta Leu	tgg Trp 185	ccg Pro	gtg Val	cta Leu	tta Leu	ggc Gly 190	ttt Phe	acc Thr	atc Ile	ctt Leu	cca Pro 195	694
gct Ala	atc Ile	ctg Leu	caa Gln	agt Ser 200	gca Ala	gcc Ala	ctt Leu	cca Pro	tgt Cys 205	tgc Cys	cct Pro	gaa Glu	agt Ser	ccc Pro 210	aga Arg	742
ttt Phe	ttg Leu	ctc Leu	att Ile 215	aac Asn	aga Arg	aaa Lys	aaa Lys	gag Glu 220	gag Glu	aat Asn	gct Ala	acg Thr	cgg Arg 225	atc Ile	ctc Leu	790
cag Gln	cgg Arg	ttg Leu 230	tgg Trp	Gly ggc	acc Thr	cag Gln	gat Asp 235	gta Val	tcc Ser	caa Gln	gac Asp	atc Ile 240	cag Gln	gag Glu	atg Met	838
aaa Lys	gat Asp 245	gag Glu	agt Ser	gca Ala	agg Arg	atg Met 250	tca Ser	caa Gln	gaa Glu	aag Lys	caa Gln 255	gtc Val	acc Thr	gtg Val	ctg Leu	886
gag Glu 260	ctc Leu	ttt Phe	aga Arg	gtg Val	tcc Ser 265	agc Ser	tac Tyr	cga Arg	cag Gln	ccc Pro 270	atc Ile	atc Ile	att Ile	tcc Ser	att Ile 275	934
gtg Val	ctc Leu	cag Gln	ctc Leu	tct Ser 280	cag Gln	cag Gln	ctc Leu	tct Ser	ggg Gly 285	atc Ile	aat Asn	gct Ala	gtg Val	ttc Phe 290	tat Tyr	982
tac Tyr	tca Ser	aca Thr	gga Gly 295	atc Ile	ttc Phe	aag Lys	gat Asp	gca Ala 300	ggt Gly	gtt Val	caa Gln	cag Gln	ccc Pro 305	atc Ile	tat Tyr	1030
gcc Ala	acc Thr	atc Ile 310	Ser	gcg Ala	ggt Gly	gtg Val	gtt Val 315	aat Asn	act Thr	atc Ile	ttc Phe	act Thr 320	tta Leu	ctt Leu	tct Ser	1078
cta Leu	ttt Phe 325	Leu	gtg Val	gaa Glu	agg Arg	gca Ala 330	gga Gly	aga Arg	agg Arg	act Thr	ctg Leu 335	His	atg Met	ata Ile	ggc	1126
ctt Leu 340	Gly	. GJÀ	atg Met	gct Ala	ttt Phe 345	Cys	tcc Ser	acg Thr	ctc Leu	atg Met 350	Thr	gtt Val	tct Ser	ttg Leu	tta Leu 355	1174
tta Leu	aag Lys	aat Asn	cac His	tat Tyr 360	Asn	ggg Gly	atg Met	agc Ser	ttt Phe 365	: Val	tgt Cys	att Ile	ggg	gct Ala 370	atc Ile	1222
ttg Leu	gtc Val	ttt. Phe	gtg Val 375	. Ala	tgt Cys	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	att Ile 380	Gly	cca Pro	ggc Gly	ccc Pro	att Ile 385	Pro	tgg Trp	1270
ttt Phe	att Ile	gto Val	Ala	gaa Glu	cto Lev	tto Phe	ago Ser 395	Glr	gly ggc	ccc Pro	cgc Arg	cca Pro 400	Ala	gcg Ala	g atg Met	1318
gca Ala	gto Val 405	l Ala	ggc	tgo Cys	tco Ser	aac Asn 410	Trp	aco Thr	tcc Ser	aac Asr	tto Phe 415	e Let	ı gto ı Val	gga . Gl	ttg Leu	1366
cto Lev	tto Phe	c ccc e Pro	tct Ser	gct Ala	c gct a Ala	tac Tyr	tat Tyr	tta Leu	a gga ı Gly	a gco 7 Ala	tac Ty:	gtt Val	ttt L Phe	att	atc e Ile	1414

123

420 425 430 435	
ttc acc ggc ttc ctc att acc ttc ttg gcc ttt acc ttc ttc aaa gtc Phe Thr Gly Phe Leu Ile Thr Phe Leu Ala Phe Thr Phe Phe Lys Val 440 445 450	1462
cct gag acc cgt ggc agg act ttt gag gat atc aca cgg gcc ttt gaa Pro Glu Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Phe Glu Asp Ile Thr Arg Ala Phe Glu 455 460 465	
ggg cag gca cac ggt gca gat aga tct ggg aag gac ggc gtc atg ggg Gly Gln Ala His Gly Ala Asp Arg Ser Gly Lys Asp Gly Val Met Gly 470 475 480	
atg aac agc atc gag cct gct aag gag acc acc acc aat gtc taa Met Asn Ser Ile Glu Pro Ala Lys Glu Thr Thr Thr Asn Val 485 490 495	1603
gtcatgcctc cttccacctc cctcccggca tgggaaagcc acctctccct caacaagg	ga 1663
gagactttat caggatgaac ccaggactge ttetgaatge tgetaettga tttettte	tc 1723
atcccacgca ctccatgage accccaagge tgcagtttgt tggatettca atggettt	tt 1783
aaattttatt teetggacat eetettetge ttaggagaga eegagtgaae etacette	at 1843
ttcaggaggg attggccgct tggcacatga caactttgcc agcttttcct cccttggg	tt 1903
ctgatattgc cgcactagag gatataggag aggaaaagta aggtgcagtt gccccaac	ct 1963
cagacttacc aggaagcaga tacatatgag tgtggaagcc ggagggtgtt tatgtaag	ag 2023
cacetteete aetteeatae agetetaege ggeaaattaa ettgagtttt atttatet	ta 2083
tcctctggtt taattacata aatatttatt tttta	2118
<210> 60 <211> 497 <212> PRT <213> GLUT14	
<400> 60	
Met Asp Asn Arg Gln Asn Val Thr Pro Ala Leu Ile Phe Ala Ile Thr 1 5 10 15	:
Val Ala Thr Ile Gly Ser Phe Gln Phe Gly Tyr Asn Thr Gly Val Ile 20 25 30	<b>;</b>
Asn Ala Pro Glu Thr Ile Ile Lys Glu Phe Ile Asn Lys Thr Leu Thr 35 40 45	:
Asp Lys Ala Asn Ala Pro Pro Ser Glu Val Leu Leu Thr Asn Leu Trp 50 55 60	)

Ser Leu Ser Val Ala Ile Phe Ser Val Gly Gly Met Ile Gly Ser Phe 65 70 75 80

- Ser Val Gly Leu Phe Val Asn Arg Phe Gly Arg Arg Asn Ser Met Leu 85 90 95
- Ile Val Asn Leu Leu Ala Ala Thr Gly Gly Cys Leu Met Gly Leu Cys 100 105 110
- Lys Ile Ala Glu Ser Val Glu Met Leu Ile Leu Gly Arg Leu Val Ile 115 120 125
- Gly Leu Phe Cys Gly Leu Cys Thr Gly Phe Val Pro Met Tyr Ile Gly 130 135 140
- Glu Ile Ser Pro Thr Ala Leu Arg Gly Ala Phe Gly Thr Leu Asn Gln 150 155 160
- Leu Gly Ile Val Ile Gly Ile Leu Val Ala Gln Ile Phe Gly Leu Glu 165 170 175
- Leu Ile Leu Gly Ser Glu Glu Leu Trp Pro Val Leu Leu Gly Phe Thr
- Ile Leu Pro Ala Ile Leu Gln Ser Ala Ala Leu Pro Cys Cys Pro Glu 195 200 205
- Ser Pro Arg Phe Leu Leu Ile Asn Arg Lys Lys Glu Glu Asn Ala Thr 210 215 220
- Arg Ile Leu Gln Arg Leu Trp Gly Thr Gln Asp Val Ser Gln Asp Ile 225 230 235 240
- Gln Glu Met Lys Asp Glu Ser Ala Arg Met Ser Gln Glu Lys Gln Val 245 250 250
- Thr Val Leu Glu Leu Phe Arg Val Ser Ser Tyr Arg Gln Pro Ile Ile 260 265 270
- Ile Ser Ile Val Leu Gln Leu Ser Gln Gln Leu Ser Gly Ile Asn Ala 275 280 285
- Val Phe Tyr Tyr Ser Thr Gly Ile Phe Lys Asp Ala Gly Val Gln Gln 290 295 300
- Pro Ile Tyr Ala Thr Ile Ser Ala Gly Val Val Asn Thr Ile Phe Thr 305 310 315 320
- Leu Leu Ser Leu Phe Leu Val Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg Arg Thr Leu His 325 330 335

125

Met Ile Gly Leu Gly Gly Met Ala Phe Cys Ser Thr Leu Met Thr Val 340 345 Ser Leu Leu Lys Asn His Tyr Asn Gly Met Ser Phe Val Cys Ile 360 Gly Ala Ile Leu Val Phe Val Ala Cys Phe Glu Ile Gly Pro Gly Pro Ile Pro Trp Phe Ile Val Ala Glu Leu Phe Ser Gln Gly Pro Arg Pro 390 395 Ala Ala Met Ala Val Ala Gly Cys Ser Asn Trp Thr Ser Asn Phe Leu 410 Val Gly Leu Leu Phe Pro Ser Ala Ala Tyr Tyr Leu Gly Ala Tyr Val 425 Phe Ile Ile Phe Thr Gly Phe Leu Ile Thr Phe Leu Ala Phe Thr Phe Phe Lys Val Pro Glu Thr Arg Gly Arg Thr Phe Glu Asp Ile Thr Arg Ala Phe Glu Gly Gln Ala His Gly Ala Asp Arg Ser Gly Lys Asp Gly 475 Val Met Gly Met Asn Ser Ile Glu Pro Ala Lys Glu Thr Thr Asn 490 Val <210> 61 <211> 6126 <212> DNA <213> Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductor Regulator (CFTR) delta F508 mutation <220> <221> CDS <222> (133)..(4572) <223> <400> 61 aattggaagc aaatgacatc acagcaggtc agagaaaaag ggttgagcgg caggcaccca gagtagtagg tetttggcat taggagettg ageccagacg gecctageag ggaccccage 120 gcccgagaga cc atg cag agg tcg cct ctg gaa aag gcc agc gtt gtc tcc 171

Met Gln Arg Ser Pro Leu Glu Lys Ala Ser Val Val Ser aaa ctt ttt ttc agc tgg acc aga cca att ttg agg aaa gga tac aga 219 Lys Leu Phe Phe Ser Trp Thr Arg Pro Ile Leu Arg Lys Gly Tyr Arg 20 cag cgc ctg gaa ttg tca gac ata tac caa atc cct tct gtt gat tct 267 Gln Arg Leu Glu Leu Ser Asp Ile Tyr Gln Ile Pro Ser Val Asp Ser gct gac aat cta tct gaa aaa ttg gaa aga gaa tgg gat aga gag ctg 315 Ala Asp Asn Leu Ser Glu Lys Leu Glu Arg Glu Trp Asp Arg Glu Leu 55 gct tca aag aaa aat cct aaa ctc att aat gcc ctt cgg cga tgt ttt 363 Ala Ser Lys Lys Asn Pro Lys Leu Ile Asn Ala Leu Arg Arg Cys Phe 70 ttc tgg aga ttt atg ttc tat gga atc ttt tta tat tta ggg gaa gtc 411 Phe Trp Arg Phe Met Phe Tyr Gly Ile Phe Leu Tyr Leu Gly Glu Val acc aaa gca gta cag cct ctc tta ctg gga aga atc ata gct tcc tat 459 Thr Lys Ala Val Gln Pro Leu Leu Gly Arg Ile Ile Ala Ser Tyr 100 gac ccg gat aac aag gag gaa cgc tct atc gcg att tat cta ggc ata 507 Asp Pro Asp Asn Lys Glu Glu Arg Ser Ile Ala Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ile 120 ggc tta tgc ctt ctc ttt att gtg agg aca ctg ctc cta cac cca gcc 555 Gly Leu Cys Leu Leu Phe Ile Val Arg Thr Leu Leu His Pro Ala 130 135 att ttt ggc ctt cat cac att gga atg cag atg aga ata gct atg ttt 603 Ile Phe Gly Leu His His Ile Gly Met Gln Met Arg Ile Ala Met Phe agt ttg att tat aag aag act tta aag ctg tca

ser	Leu	Ile 160	tat Tyr	aag Lys	aag Lys	act Thr	tta Leu 165	aag Lys	ctg Leu	tca Ser	agc Ser	cgt Arg 170	gtt Val	cta Leu	gat Asp	651
aaa Lys	ata Ile 175	agt Ser	att Ile	gga Gly	caa Gln	ctt Leu 180	gtt Val	agt Ser	ctc Leu	ctt Leu	tcc Ser 185	aac Asn	aac Asn	ctg Leu	aac Asn	699
aaa Lys 190	ttt Phe	gat Asp	gaa Glu	gga Gly	ctt Leu 195	gca Ala	ttg Leu	gca Ala	cat His	ttc Phe 200	gtg Val	tgg Trp	atc Ile	gct Ala	cct Pro 205	747
ttg Leu	caa Gln	gtg Val	gca Ala	ctc Leu 210	ctc Leu	atg Met	G1y ggg	cta Leu	atc Ile 215	tgg Trp	gag Glu	ttg Leu	tta Leu	cag Gln 220	gcg Ala	795
tct Ser	gcc Ala	ttc Phe	tgt Cys 225	gga Gly	ctt Leu	ggt Gly	ttc Phe	ctg Leu 230	ata Ile	gtc Val	ctt Leu	gcc Ala	ctt Leu 235	ttt Phe	cag Gln	843
gct Ala	ej aga	cta Leu 240	GJÀ āāā	aga Arg	atg Met	atg Met	atg Met 245	aag Lys	tac Tyr	aga Arg	gat Asp	cag Gln 250	aga Arg	gct Ala	GJĀ āāā	891

aag Lys	atc Ile 255	agt Ser	gaa Glu	aga Arg	ctt Leu	gtg Val 260	att Ile	acc Thr	tca Ser	gaa Glu	atg Met 265	att Ile	gaa Glu	aat Asn	atc Ile	939
caa Gln 270	tct Ser	gtt Val	aag Lys	gca Ala	tac Tyr 275	tgc Cys	tgg Trp	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	gca Ala 280	atg Met	gaa Glu	aaa Lys	atg Met	att Ile 285	987
gaa Glu	aac Asn	tta Leu	aga Arg	caa Gln 290	aca Thr	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	aaa Lys	ctg Leu 295	act Thr	cgg Arg	aag Lys	gca Ala	gcc Ala 300	tat Tyr	1035
gtg Val	aga Arg	tac Tyr	ttc Phe 305	aat Asn	agc Ser	tca Ser	gcc Ala	ttc Phe 310	ttc Phe	ttc Phe	tca Ser	GJĀ āāā	ttc Phe 315	ttt Phe	gtg Val	1083
gtg Val	ttt Phe	tta Leu 320	tct Ser	gtg Val	ctt Leu	ccc Pro	tat Tyr 325	gca Ala	cta Leu	atc Ile	aaa Lys	gga Gly 330	atc Ile	atc Ile	ctc Leu	1131
cgg Arg	aaa Lys 335	ata Ile	ttc Phe	acc Thr	acc Thr	atc Ile 340	tca Ser	ttc Phe	tgc Cys	att Ile	gtt Val 345	ctg Leu	cgc Arg	atg Met	gcg Ala	1179
gtc Val 350	act Thr	cgg Arg	caa Gln	ttt Phe	ccc Pro 355	tgg Trp	gct Ala	gta Val	caa Gln	aca Thr 360	tgg Trp	tat Tyr	gac Asp	tct Ser	ctt Leu 365	1227
gga Gly	gca Ala	ata Ile	aac Asn	aaa Lys 370	ata Ile	cag Gln	gat Asp	ttc Phe	tta Leu 375	caa Gln	aag Lys	caa Gln	gaa Glu	tat Tyr 380	aag Lys	1275
aca Thr	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	tat Tyr 385	aac Asn	tta Leu	acg Thr	act Thr	aca Thr 390	gaa Glu	gta Val	gtg Val	atg Met	gag Glu 395	aat Asn	gta Val	1323
aca Thr	gcc Ala	ttc Phe 400	tgg Trp	gag Glu	gag Glu	gga Gly	ttt Phe 405	Gly aaa	gaa Glu	tta Leu	ttt Phe	gag Glu 410	aaa Lys	gca Ala	aaa Lys	1371
caa Gln	aac Asn 415	aat Asn	aac Asn	aat Asn	aga Arg	aaa Lys 420	act Thr	tct Ser	aat Asn	ggt Gly	gat Asp 425	gac Asp	agc Ser	ctc Leu	ttc Phe	1419
ttc Phe 430	agt Ser	aat Asn	tta Phe	tca Ser	ctt Leu 435	ctt Leu	ggt Gly	act Thr	cct Pro	gtc Val 440	ctg Leu	aaa Lys	gat Asp	att Ile	aat Asn 445	1467
ttc Phe	aag Lys	ata Ile	gaa Glu	aga Arg 450	gga Gly	cag Gln	ttg Leu	ttg Leu	gcg Ala 455	gtt Val	gct Ala	gga Gly	tcc Ser	act Thr 460	gga Gly	1515
gca Ala	Gļy Ggc	aag Lys	act Thr 465	tca Ser	ctt Leu	cta Leu	atg Met	atg Met 470	att Ile	atg Met	gga Gly	gaa Glu	ctg Leu 475	gag Glu	cct Pro	1563
tca Ser	gag Glu	ggt Gly 480	aaa Lys	att Ile	aag Lys	cac His	agt Ser 485	gga Gly	aga Arg	att Ile	tca Ser	ttc Phe 490	tgt Cys	tct Ser	cag Gln	1611
ttt Phe	tcc Ser 495	tgg Trp	att Ile	atg Met	cct Pro	ggc Gly 500	acc Thr	att Ile	aaa Lys	gaa Glu	aat Asn 505	atc Ile	atc Ile	ggt Gly	gtt Val	1659

tcc Ser 510	tat Tyr	gat Asp	gaa Glu	tat Tyr	aga Arg 515	tac Tyr	aga Arg	agc Ser	gtc Val	atc Ile 520	aaa Lys	gca Ala	tgc Cys	caa Gln	cta Leu 525		1707
gaa Glu	gag Glu	gac Asp	atc Ile	tcc Ser 530	aag Lys	ttt Phe	gca Ala	gag Glu	aaa Lys 535	gac Asp	aat Asn	ata Ile	gtt Val	ctt Leu 540	gga Gly		1755
gaa Glu	ggt Gly	gga Gly	atc Ile 545	aca Thr	ctg Leu	agt Ser	gga Gly	ggt Gly 550	caa Gln	cga Arg	gca Ala	aga Arg	att Ile 555	tct Ser	tta Leu		1803
gca Ala	aga Arg	gca Ala 560	gta Val	tac Tyr	aaa Lys	gat Asp	gct Ala 565	gat Asp	ttg Leu	tat Tyr	tta Leu	tta Leu 570	gac Asp	tct Ser	cct Pro		1851
ttt Phe	gga Gly 575	tac Tyr	cta Leu	gat Asp	gtt Val	tta Leu 580	aca Thr	gaa Glu	aaa Lys	gaa Glu	ata Ile 585	ttt Phe	gaa Glu	agc Ser	tgt Cys		1899
gtc Val 590	tgt Cys	aaa Lys	ctg Leu	atg Met	gct Ala 595	aac Asn	aaa Lys	act Thr	agg Arg	att Ile 600	ttg Leu	gtc Val	act Thr	tct Ser	aaa Lys 605		1947
atg Met	gaa Glu	cat His	tta Leu	aag Lys 610	aaa Lys	gct Ala	gac Asp	aaa Lys	ata Ile 615	tta Leu	att Ile	ttg Leu	aat Asn	gaa Glu 620	ggt Gly		1995
agc Ser	agc Ser	tat Tyr	ttt Phe 625	tat Tyr	ggg Gly	aca Thr	ttt Phe	tca Ser 630	gaa Glu	ctc Leu	caa Gln	aat Asn	cta Leu 635	cag Gln	cca Pro		2043
gac Asp	ttt Phe	agc Ser 640	tca Ser	aaa Lys	ctc Leu	atg Met	gga Gly 645	tgt Cys	gat Asp	tct Ser	ttc Phe	gac Asp 650	caa Gln	ttt Phe	agt Ser		2091
gca Ala	gaa Glu 655	aga Arg	aga Arg	aat Asn	tca Ser	atc Ile 660	cta Leu	act Thr	gag Glu	acc Thr	tta Leu 665	cac His	cgt Arg	ttc Phe	tca Ser		2139
tta Leu 670	gaa Glu	gga Gly	gat Asp	gct Ala	cct Pro 675	gtc Val	tcc Ser	tgg Trp	aca Thr	gaa Glu 680	aca Thr	aaa Lys	aaa Lys	caa Gln	tct Ser 685		2187
ttt Phe	aaa Lys	cag Gln	act Thr	gga Gly 690	gag Glu	ttt Phe	ej aaa	gaa Glu	aaa Lys 695	agg Arg	aag Lys	aat Asn	tct Ser	att Ile 700	ctc Leu	:	2235
aat Asn	cca Pro	atc Ile	aac Asn 705	tct Ser	ata Ile	cga Arg	aaa Lys	ttt Phe 710	tcc Ser	att Ile	gtg Val	caa Gln	aag Lys 715	act Thr	ccc Pro	:	2283
tta Leu	caa Gln	atg Met 720	aat Asn	ggc Gly	atc Ile	gaa Glu	gag Glu 725	gat Asp	tct Ser	gat Asp	gag Glu	cct Pro 730	tta Leu	gag Glu	aga Arg	:	2331
agg Arg	ctg Leu 735	tcc Ser	tta Leu	gta Val	cca Pro	gat Asp 740	tct Ser	gag Glu	cag Gln	gga Gly	gag Glu 745	gcg Ala	ata Ile	ctg Leu	cct Pro	:	2379
cgc Arg	atc Ile	agc Ser	gtg Val	atc Ile	agc Ser	act Thr	Gly ggc	ccc Pro	acg Thr	ctt Leu	cag Gln	gca Ala	cga Arg	agg Arg	agg Arg	2	2427

	750					755					760					765	
	cag Gln	tct Ser	gtc Val	ctg Leu	aac Asn 770	ctg Leu	atg Met	aca Thr	cac His	tca Ser 775	gtt Val	aac Asn	caa Gln	ggt Gly	cag Gln 780	aac Asn	2475
	att Ile	cac His	cga Arg	aag Lys 785	aca Thr	aca Thr	gca Ala	tcc Ser	aca Thr 790	cga Arg	aaa Lys	gtg Val	tca Ser	ctg Leu 795	gcc Ala	cct Pro	2523
	cag Gln	gca Ala	aac Asn 800	ttg Leu	act Thr	gaa Glu	ctg Leu	gat Asp 805	ata Ile	tat Tyr	tca Ser	aga Arg	agg Arg 810	tta Leu	tct Ser	caa Gln	2571
	gaa Glu	act Thr 815	Gly	ttg Leu	gaa Glu	ata Ile	agt Ser 820	gaa Glu	gaa Glu	att Ile	aac Asn	gaa Glu 825	gaa Glu	gac Asp	tta Leu	aag Lys	2619
	gag Glu 830	tgc Cys	ctt Leu	ttt Phe	gat Asp	gat Asp 835	atg Met	gag Glu	agc Ser	ata Ile	cca Pro 840	gca Ala	gtg Val	act Thr	aca Thr	tgg Trp 845	2667
	aac Asn	aca Thr	tac Tyr	ctt Leu	cga Arg 850	tat Tyr	att Ile	act Thr	gtc Val	cac His 855	aag Lys	agc Ser	tta Leu	att Ile	ttt Phe 860	gtg Val	2715
	cta Leu	att Ile	tgg Trp	tgc Cys 865	tta Leu	gta Val	att Ile	ttt Phe	ctg Leu 870	gca Ala	gag Glu	gtg Val	gct Ala	gct Ala 875	tct Ser	ttg Leu	2763
	gtt Val	gtg Val	ctg Leu 880	tgg Trp	ctc Leu	ctt Leu	gga Gly	aac Asn 885	act Thr	cct Pro	ctt Leu	caa Gln	gac Asp 890	aaa Lys	GJA aaa	aat Asn	2811
	agt Ser	act Thr 895	cat His	agt Ser	aga Arg	aat Asn	aac Asn 900	agc Ser	tat Tyr	gca Ala	gtg Val	att Ile 905	atc Ile	acc Thr	agc Ser	acc Thr	2859
	agt Ser 910	tcg Ser	tat Tyr	tat Tyr	gtg Val	ttt Phe 915	tac Tyr	att Ile	tac Tyr	gtg Val	gga Gly 920	gta Val	gcc Ala	gac Asp	act Thr	ttg Leu 925	2907
	ctt Leu	gct Ala	atg Met	gga Gly	ttc Phe 930	ttc Phe	aga Arg	ggt Gly	cta Leu	cca Pro 935	ctg Leu	gtg Val	cat His	act Thr	cta Leu 940	atc Ile	2955
	aca Thr	gtg Val	tcg Ser	aaa Lys 945	att Ile	tta Leu	cac His	cac His	aaa Lys 950	atg Met	tta Leu	cat His	tct Ser	gtt Val 955	ctt Leu	caa Gln	3003
	gca Ala	cct Pro	atg Met 960	tca Ser	acc Thr	ctc Leu	aac Asn	acg Thr 965	ttg Leu	aaa Lys	gca Ala	ggt Gly	ggg Gly 970	att Ile	ctt Leu	aat Asn	3051
•	aga Arg	ttc Phe 975	tcc Ser	aaa Lys	gat Asp	ata Ile	gca Ala 980	att Ile	ttg Leu	gat Asp	gac Asp	ctt Leu 985	ctg Leu	cct Pro	ctt Leu	acc Thr	3099
	ata Ile 990	ttt Phe	gac Asp	ttc Phe	atc Ile	cag Gln 995	ttg Leu	tta Leu	tta Leu	att Ile	gtg Val 1000	Ile				gca Ala 1005	3147
•	gtt	gtc	gca	gtt	tta	caa	ccc	tac	ato	ttt	gt	t go	a ac	a gt	g cc	a	3192

Val	Val	Ala	Val	Leu 1010	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Ile	Phe 1015		Ala	Thr	Val	Pro 1020	
gtg Val	ata Ile	gtg Val	gct Ala	ttt Phe 1025	att	atg Met	ttg Leu	aga Arg	gca Ala 1030	Tyr	ttc Phe	ctc Leu	caa Gln	acc Thr 1035	3237
				aaa Lys 1040	caa Gln	ctg Leu	gaa Glu	tct Ser	gaa Glu 1045	Gly	agg Arg	agt Ser	cca Pro	att Ile 1050	3282
				gtt Val 1055	aca Thr	agc Ser	tta Leu	aaa Lys	gga Gly 1060			aca Thr			3327
				cag Gln 1070				gaa Glu	act Thr 1075			cac His			3372
	aat Asn			act Thr 1085	gcc Ala	aac Asn	tgg Trp	ttc Phe	ttg Leu 1090			tca Ser			3417
	tgg Trp			atg Met 1100	aga Arg			atg Met			_	atc Ile			3462
				ttc Phe 1115	att Ile	tcc Ser	att Ile	tta Leu	aca Thr 1120			gaa Glu			3507
gga Gly	aga Arg	gtt Val	ggt Gly	att Ile 1130	atc Ile	ctg Leu	act Thr	tta Leu	gcc Ala 1135			atc Ile			3552
aca Thr	ttg Leu	cag Gln	tgg Trp	gct Ala 1145	gta Val	aac Asn	tcc Ser	agc Ser	ata Ile 1150	gat Asp	gtg Val	gat Asp	agc Ser	ttg Leu 1155	3597
atg Met	cga Arg	tct Ser	gtg Val	agc Ser 1160	cga Arg	gtc Val	ttt Phe	aag Lys	ttc Phe 1165			atg Met			3642
				acc Thr 1175	aag Lys	tca Ser	acc Thr	aaa Lys		tac Tyr	aag Lys	aat Asn	ggc Gly	caa Gln 1185	3687
ctc Leu	tcg Ser	aaa Lys	gtt Val	atg Met 1190	att Ile	att Ile	gag Glu	aat Asn	tca Ser 1195	cac His	gtg Val	aag Lys	aaa Lys	gat Asp 1200	3732
gac Asp	atc Ile	tgg Trp	ccc Pro	tca Ser 1205	GJÀ āāā	ggc ggc	caa Gln	atg Met	act Thr 1210	gtc Val	aaa Lys	gat Asp	ctc Leu	aca Thr 1215	3777
gca Ala	aaa Lys	tac Tyr	aca Thr		ggt Gly	gga Gly	aat Asn	gcc Ala				aac Asn			3822
ttc Phe	tca Ser	ata Ile	Ser		Gly ggc	cag Gln	agg Arg	Val	ggc Gly 1240	ctc Leu	ttg Leu	gga Gly	aga Arg	act Thr 1245	3867

				agt Ser 1250					gct Ala 1255						3912
aac Asn	act Thr	gaa Glu	gga Gly	gaa Glu 1265	atc Ile	cag Gln	atc Ile	gat Asp	ggt Gly 1270	gtg Val	tct Ser	tgg Trp	gat Asp	tca Ser 1275	3957
				cag Gln 1280	tgg Trp	agg Arg	aaa Lys	gcc Ala	ttt Phe 1285	gga Gly	gtg Val	ata Ile	cca Pro	cag Gln 1290	4002
	_		att Ile						aga Arg 1300						4047
tat Tyr	gaa Glu	cag Gln	tgg Trp	agt Ser 1310	gat Asp	caa Gln	gaa Glu	ata Ile	tgg Trp 1315	aaa Lys	gtt Val	gca Ala	gat Asp	gag Glu 1320	4092
				tct Ser 1325			gaa Glu					aag Lys			4137
				gat Asp 1340	ggg Gly	ggc Gly	tgt Cys	gtc Val	cta Leu 1345	agc Ser	cat His	Gly	cac His	aag Lys 1350	4182
				ttg Leu 1355											4227
ttg Leu	ctg Leu	ctt Leu	gat Asp	gaa Glu 1370	ccc Pro	agt Ser	gct Ala	cat His	ttg Leu 1375	Asp	cca Pro	gta Val	aca Thr	tac Tyr 1380	4272
				aga Arg 1385	act Thr	cta Leu	aaa Lys	caa Gln	gca Ala 1390	Phe	gct Ala	gat Asp	tgc Cys	aca Thr 1395	4317
				gaa Glu 1400						Met					4362
caa Gln	ttt Phe	ttg Leu	gtc Val	ata Ile 1415	Glu	gag Glu	aac Asn	aaa Lys	gtg Val 1420	Arg	cag Gln	tac Tyr	gat Asp	tcc Ser 1425	4407
atc Ile	cag Gln	aaa Lys	ctg Leu	ctg Leu 1430	Asn	gag Glu	agg Arg	agc Ser	ctc Leu 1435	Phe	cgg Arg	caa Gln	gcc Ala	atc Ile 1440	4452
agc Ser	ccc Pro	tcc Ser	gac Asp	agg Arg 1445	۷al	aag Lys	ctc Leu	ttt. Phe	ccc Pro 1450	His	cgg Arg	aac Asn	tca Ser	agc Ser 1455	4497
				aag Lys 1460	Pro					Leu					4542
				caa Gln 1475	Āsp					agag	cago	at a	iaatg	ttgac	4592

atgggacatt	tgctcatgga	attggagctc	gtgggacagt	cacctcatgg	aattggagct	4652
cgtggaacag	ttacctctgc	ctcagaaaac	aaggatgaat	taagttttt	tttaaaaaag	4712
aaacatttgg	taaggggaat	.tgaggacact	gatatgggtc	ttgataaatg	gcttcctggc	4772
aatagtcaaa	ttgtgtgaaa	ggtacttcaa	atccttgaag	atttaccact	tgtgttttgc	4832
aagccagatt	ttcctgaaaa	cccttgccat	gtgctagtaa	ttggaaaggc	agctctaaat	4892
gtcaatcagc	ctagttgatc	agcttattgt	ctagtgaaac	tcgttaattt	gtagtgttgg	4952
agaagaactg	aaatcatact	tcttagggtt	atgattaagt	aatgataact	ggaaacttca	5012
gcggtttata	taagcttgta	ttcctttttc	teteetetee	ccatgatgtt	tagaaacaca	5072
actatattgt	ttgctaagca	ttccaactat	ctcatttcca	agcaagtatt	agaataccac	5132
aggaaccaca	agactgcaca	tcaaaatatg	ccccattcaa	catctagtga	gcagtcagga	5192
aagagaactt	ccagatcctg	gaaatcaggg	ttagtattgt	ccaggtctac	caaaaatctc	5252
aatatttcag	ataatcacaa	tacatccctt	acctgggaaa	gggctgttat	aatctttcac	5312
aggggacagg	atggttccct	tgatgaagaa	gttgatatgc	cttttcccaa	ctccagaaag	5372
tgacaagctc	acagaccttt	gaactagagt	ttagctggaa	aagtatgtta	gtgcaaattg	5432
tcacaggaca	gcccttcttt	ccacagaagc	tccaggtaga	gggtgtgtaa	gtagataggc	5492
catgggcact	gtgggtagac	acacatgaag	tccaagcatt	tagatgtata	ggttgatggt	5552
ggtatgtttt	caggctagat	gtatgtactt	catgctgtct	acactaagag	agaatgagag	5612
acacactgaa	gaagcaccaa	tcatgaatta	gttttatatg	cttctgtttt	ataattttgt	5672
gaagcaaaat	tttttctcta	ggaaatattt	attttaataa	tgtttcaaac	atatattaca	5732
atgctgtatt	ttaaaagaat	gattatgaat	tacatttgta	taaaataatt	tttatatttg	5792
aaatattgac	tttttatggc	actagtattt	ttatgaaata	ttatgttaaa	actgggacag	5852
gggagaacct	agggtgatat	taaccagggg	ccatgaatca	ccttttggtc	tggagggaag	5912
ccttggggct	gatcgagttg	ttgcccacag	ctgtatgatt	cccagccaga	cacagcctct	5972
tagatgcagt	tctgaagaag	atggtaccac	cagtctgact	gtttccatca	agggtacact	6032
gccttctcaa	ctccaaactg	actcttaaga	agactgcatt	atatttatta	ctgtaagaaa	6092
atatcacttg	tcaataaaat	ccatacattt	gtgt			6126

Met Gln Arg Ser Pro Leu Glu Lys Ala Ser Val Val Ser Lys Leu Phe

<sup>&</sup>lt;210> 62 <211> 1479 <212> PRT <213> Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductor Regulator (CFTR) delta F508 mutation

<sup>&</sup>lt;400> 62

1				5					10					15	
Phe	Ser	Trp	Thr 20	Arg	Pro	Ile	Leu	Arg 25	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Gln 30	Arg	Leu
Glu	Leu	Ser 35	Asp	Ile	Týr	Gln	Ile 40	Pro	Ser	Val	Asp	Ser 45	Ala	Asp	Asn
Leu	Ser 50	Glu	Lys	Leu	Glu	Arg 55	Glu	Trp	Asp	Arg	Glu 60	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys
Lys 65	Asn	Pro	Lys	Leu	Ile 70	Asn	Ala	Leu	Arg	Arg 75	Cys	Phe	Phe	Trp	Arg 80
Phe	Met	Phe	Tyr	Gly 85	Ile	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Leu 90	Gly	Glu	Val	Thr	Lys 95	Ala
Val	Gln	Pro	Leu 100	Leu	Leu	Gly	Arg	Ile 105	Ile	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Asp 110	Pro	Asp
Asn	Lys	Glu 115	Glu	Arg	Ser	Ile	Ala 120	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ile 125	Gly	Leu	Суз
Leu	Leu 130	Phe	Ile	Val	Arg	Thr 135	Leu	Leu	Leu	His	Pro 140	Ala	Ile	Phe	Gly
Leu 145	His	His	Ile	Gly	Met 150	Gln	Met	Arg	Ile	Ala 155	Met	Phe	Ser	Leu	Ile 160
Tyr	Lys	Lys	Thr	Leu 165	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Arg 170	Val	Leu	Asp	Lys	Ile 175	Ser
Ile	Gly	Gln	Leu 180	Val	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ser 185	Asn	Asn	Leu	Asn	Lys 190	Phe	Asp
Glu	Gly	Leu 195		Leu	Ala	His	Phe 200		Trp	Ile	Ala	Pro 205		Gln	Val
Ala	Leu 210		Met	Gly	Leu	Ile 215		Glu	Leu	Leu	Gln 220		Ser	Ala	Phe
Cys 225		Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu 230		Val	Leu	Ala	Leu 235		Gln	. Ala	. Gly	Leu 240
Gly	Arg	Met	. Met	Met 245		Tyr	Arg	Asp	Gln 250		Ala	Gly	Lys	Ile 255	Ser

- Glu Arg Leu Val Ile Thr Ser Glu Met Ile Glu Asn Ile Gln Ser Val 260 265 270
- Lys Ala Tyr Cys Trp Glu Glu Ala Met Glu Lys Met Ile Glu Asn Leu 275 280 285
- Arg Gln Thr Glu Leu Lys Leu Thr Arg Lys Ala Ala Tyr Val Arg Tyr 290 295 300
- Phe Asn Ser Ser Ala Phe Phe Phe Ser Gly Phe Phe Val Val Phe Leu 305 310 315 320
- Ser Val Leu Pro Tyr Ala Leu Ile Lys Gly Ile Ile Leu Arg Lys Ile 325 330 335
- Phe Thr Thr Ile Ser Phe Cys Ile Val Leu Arg Met Ala Val Thr Arg 340 345 350
- Gln Phe Pro Trp Ala Val Gln Thr Trp Tyr Asp Ser Leu Gly Ala Ile 355 360 365
- Asn Lys Ile Gln Asp Phe Leu Gln Lys Gln Glu Tyr Lys Thr Leu Glu 370 375 380
- Tyr Asn Leu Thr Thr Glu Val Val Met Glu Asn Val Thr Ala Phe 385 390 395
- Trp Glu Glu Gly Phe Gly Glu Leu Phe Glu Lys Ala Lys Gln Asn Asn 405 410 415
- Asn Asn Arg Lys Thr Ser Asn Gly Asp Asp Ser Leu Phe Phe Ser Asn 420 425 430
- Phe Ser Leu Leu Gly Thr Pro Val Leu Lys Asp Ile Asn Phe Lys Ile 435 440 445
- Thr Ser Leu Leu Met Met Ile Met Gly Glu Leu Glu Pro Ser Glu Gly 465 470 475 480
- Lys Ile Lys His Ser Gly Arg Ile Ser Phe Cys Ser Gln Phe Ser Trp 485 490 495
- Ile Met Pro Gly Thr Ile Lys Glu Asn Ile Ile Gly Val Ser Tyr Asp 500 . 505 510

Glu	Tyr	Arg 515	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Val	Ile 520	Lys	Ala	Cys	Gln	Leu 525	Glu	Glu	Asp
Ile	Ser 530	Lys	Phe	Ala	Glu	Lys 535	Asp	Asn	Ile	Val	Leu 540	Gly	Glu	Gly	Gly
Ile 545	Thr	Leu	Ser	Gly	Gly 550	Gln	Arg	Ala	Arg	Ile 555	Ser	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ala 560
Val	Tyr	Lys	Asp	Ala 565	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Leu 570	Asp	Ser	Pro	Phe	Gly 575	Tyr
Leu	Asp	Val	Leu 580	Thr	Glu	Lys	Glu	Ile 585	Phe	Glu	Ser	Cys	Val 590	Cys	Lys
Leu	Met	Ala 595	Asn	Lys	Thr	Arg	Ile 600	Leu	Val	Thr	Ser	Lys 605	Met	Glu	His
Leu	Lys 610	Lys	Ala	Asp	Lys	Ile 615	Leu	Ile	Leu	Asn	Glu 620	Gly	Ser	Ser	Tyr
Phe 625	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Phe	Ser 630	Glu	Leu	Gln	Asn	Leu 635		Pro	Asp	Phe	Ser 640
Ser	Lys	Leu	Met	Gly 645	Cys	Asp	Ser	Phe	Asp 650		Phe	Ser	Ala	Glu 655	
Arg	Asn	Ser	Ile 660	Leu	Thr	Glu	Thr	Leu 665	His	Arg	Phe	Ser	Leu 670	Glu	Gly
Asp	Ala	Pro 675	Val	Ser	Trp	Thr	Glu 680		Lys	Lys	Gln	Ser 685	Phe	Lys	Gln
Thr	Gly 690		Phe	Gly	Glu	Lys 695	_	Lys	Asn	Ser	700		. Asn	Pro	Ile
Asn 705		Ile	Arg	Lys	Phe 710		Ile	Val	Gln	. Lys 715		Pro	Leu	Gln	. Met 720
Asn	Gly	Ile	Glu	Glu 725	-	Ser	Asp	Glu	730		ı Glu	ı Arg	Arg	Leu 735	
Leu	Val	Pro	Asp 740		Glu	Gln	Gly	745		ı Ile	e Lev	ı Pro	750		Sei
Val	Ile	Ser 755		Gly	Pro	Thr	Leu 760		. Ala	Arg	Arg	7 Arg	g Gln	Ser	: Val

WO 2005/013666

- Leu Asn Leu Met Thr His Ser Val Asn Gln Gly Gln Asn Ile His Arg 770 780
- Lys Thr Thr Ala Ser Thr Arg Lys Val Ser Leu Ala Pro Gln Ala Asn 785 790 795 800
- Leu Thr Glu Leu Asp Ile Tyr Ser Arg Arg Leu Ser Gln Glu Thr Gly 805 815
- Leu Glu Ile Ser Glu Glu Ile Asn Glu Glu Asp Leu Lys Glu Cys Leu 820 825 830
- Phe Asp Asp Met Glu Ser Ile Pro Ala Val Thr Thr Trp Asn Thr Tyr 835 840 845
- Leu Arg Tyr Ile Thr Val His Lys Ser Leu Ile Phe Val Leu Ile Trp 850 855 860
- Cys Leu Val Ile Phe Leu Ala Glu Val Ala Ala Ser Leu Val Val Leu 865 870 875 885
- Trp Leu Gly Asn Thr Pro Leu Gln Asp Lys Gly Asn Ser Thr His 885 890 895
- Ser Arg Asn Asn Ser Tyr Ala Val Ile Ile Thr Ser Thr Ser Ser Tyr 900 910
- Tyr Val Phe Tyr Ile Tyr Val Gly Val Ala Asp Thr Leu Leu Ala Met 915 920 925
- Gly Phe Phe Arg Gly Leu Pro Leu Val His Thr Leu Ile Thr Val Ser 930 940
- Lys Ile Leu His His Lys Met Leu His Ser Val Leu Gln Ala Pro Met 945 950 950 960
- Ser Thr Leu Asn Thr Leu Lys Ala Gly Gly Ile Leu Asn Arg Phe Ser 965 970 975
- Lys Asp Ile Ala Ile Leu Asp Asp Leu Leu Pro Leu Thr Ile Phe Asp 980 985 990
- Val Leu Gln Pro Tyr Ile Phe Val Ala Thr Val Pro Val Ile Val

	1010					1015					1020			
Ala	Phe 1025	Ile	Met	Leu	Arg	Ala 1030	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Gln	Thr 1035	Ser	Gln	Gln
Leu	Lys 1040	Gln	Leu	Glu	Ser	Glu 1045	Gly	Arg	Ser	Pro	Ile 1050	Phe	Thr	His
Leu	Val 1055		Ser			Gly 1060	Leu	Trp	Thr	Leu	Arg 1065	Ala	Phe	Gly
Arg	Gln 1070		Tyr	Phe	Glu	Thr 1075	Leu	Phe	His	Lys	Ala 1080	Leu	Asn	Leu
His	Thr 1085	Ala	Asn	Trp	Phe	Leu 1090	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu 1095	Arg	Trp	Phe
Gln	Met 1100	_	Ile	Glu	Met	Ile 1105		Val	Ile	Phe	Phe 1110	Ile	Ala	Val
Thr	Phe 1115		Ser	Ile	Leu	Thr 1120		Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu 1125		Arg	Val
Gly	Ile 1130		Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala 1135		Asn	Ile	Met	Ser 1140		Leu	Gln
Trp	Ala 1145		Asn	Ser	Ser	Ile 1150		Val	Asp	Ser	Leu 1155	Met	Arg	Ser
Val	Ser 1160		Val	Phe	Lys	Phe 1165		Asp	Met	Pro	Thr 1170		Gly	Lys
Pro	Thr 1175		Ser	Thr	Lys	Pro 1180		Lys	Asn	Gly	Gln 1185		Ser	Lys
Val	Met 1190		Ile	Glu	Asn	Ser 1195		Val	Lys	Lys	Asp 1200		Ile	Trp
Pro	Ser 1205		Gly	Gln	Met	Thr 1210		Lys	Asp	Leu	Thr 1215		Lys	Tyr
Thr	Glu 1220	_	Gly	' Asn	. Ala	Ile 1225		Glu	Asn	Ile	Ser 1230		Ser	Ile
Ser	Pro 1235		Gln	Arg	Val	Gly 1240		. Leu	Gly	' Arg	Thr 1245		Ser	Gly

Lys	Ser 1250	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ala 1255		Leu	Arg	Leu	Lèu 1260	Asn	Thr	Glu
Gly	Glu 1265	Ile	Gln	Ile	Asp	Gly 1270	Val	Ser	Trp	Asp	Ser 1275	Ile	Thr	Leu
Gln	Gln 1280	Trp	Arg	Lys	Ala	Phe 1285		Val	Ile	Pro	Gln 1290	Lys	Val	Phe
Ile	Phe 1295		Gly	Thr		Arg 1300		Asn	Leu	Asp	Pro 1305		Glu	Gln
Trp	Ser 1310		Gln	Glu	Ile	Trp 1315		Val	Ala	Asp	Glu 1320	Val	Gly	Leu
Arg	Ser 1325		Ile	Glu	Gln	Phe 1330	Pro	Gly	Lys	Leu	Asp 1335	Phe	Val	Leu
Val	Asp 1340	Gly	Gly	Cys	Val	Leu 1345	Ser	His	Gly	His	Lys 1350	Gln	Leu	Met
Cys	Leu 1355	Ala	Arg	Ser	Val	Leu 1360	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Ile 1365	Leu	Leu	Leu
Asp	Glu 1370	Pro	Ser	Ala	His	Leu 1375		Pro	Val	Thr	Tyr 1380		Ile	Ile
Arg	Arg 1385		Leu	Lys	Gln	Ala 1390		Ala	Asp	Cys	Thr 1395		Ile	Leu
Cys	Glu 1400		Arg	Ile	Ģlu	Ala 1405		Leu	Glu	Cys	Gln 1410	Gln	Phe	Leu
Val	Ile 1415	Glu	Glu	Asn	Lys	Val 1420		Gln	Tyr	Asp	Ser 1425	Ile	Gln	Lys
Leu	Leu 1430	Asn	Glu	Arg	Ser	Leu 1435		Arg	Gln	Ala	Ile 1440	Ser	Pro	Ser
Asp	Arg 1445	Val	Lys	Leu	Phe	Pro 1450		Arg	Asn	Ser	Ser 1455		Cys	Lys
Ser	Lys 1460		Gln	Ile	Ala	Ala 1465		Lys	Glu	Glu	Thr 1470		Glu	Glu
Val	Gln 1475	Asp	Thr	Arg	Leu									

139

<210> <211> <212> <213>	63 36 DNA synthetic oligonucleotide	
<400>		36
<210> <211> <212> <213>	64 36 DNA synthetic oligonucleotide	
<400> tcagcat	64 Caat caggaacatc ataaggataa tcgatc	36

. .

## (19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau



## 

## (43) International Publication Date 17 February 2005 (17.02.2005)

**PCT** 

# (10) International Publication Number WO 2005/013666 A3

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: G01N 33/68

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/AU2004/001057

**(22) International Filing Date:** 9 August 2004 (09.08.2004)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:

2003904237 8 August 2003 (08.08.2003) AU

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): GARVAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH [AU/AU]; St Vincent's Hospital, 384 Victoria Street, Darlinghurst, New South Wales 2010 (AU).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): JAMES, David [AU/AU]; 25 Cutler Road, Clontarf, New South Wales 2093 (AU). GOVERS, Roland [NL/NL]; Vioolstraat 25, NL-4702 CK Roosendaal (NL).

(74) Agent: F. B. RICE & CO; 605 Darling Street, Balmain, NSW 2041 (AU).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM,

AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

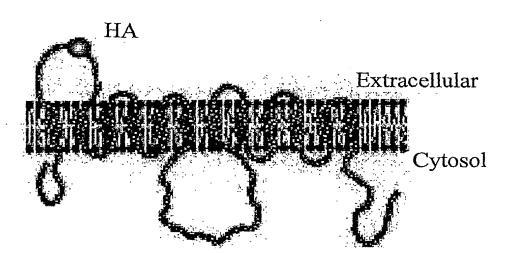
(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

#### **Published:**

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments
- (88) Date of publication of the international search report: 28 April 2005

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: NOVEL TRANSLOCATION ASSAY



(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a novel in vitro assay for determining the level of a protein, in particular, a membrane transport protein that is located at the plasma membrane of a cell compared to the level of the protein in the cell. The process of the invention is also useful for determining the level of recycling of a membrane transport protein. The present invention additionally provides a process for identifying an agent that modulates the translocation of a protein, in particular, a membrane transport protein, to the plasma membrane and, as a consequence, the activity of that protein.

2005/013666 A3 ||||||||||||

International application No.

Α. (	CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		
Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> :	G01N 33/68		
According to I	nternational Patent Classification (IPC) or to b	oth national classification and IPC	
В. 1	FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum docur See "electron	nentation searched (classification system followed bic data base" box below	y classification symbols)	
	searched other than minimum documentation to the ic data base" box below	extent that such documents are included in the fields search	ned
MEDLINE, C	pase consulted during the international search (name CAPLUS, WPIDS: glut, glut1, glut4, traffineabilis?, rupture?, assay, process, method	e of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) c?, translocat?, tag, marker, ligand, bind, bound, l, level	receptor, lys?,
C. 1	DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVAN	Т	
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where	appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 6 303 373 B1 (BOGAN et al.) 16 Oc Whole specification	tober 2001	1(in part), 2- 62
P,A	US 6 632 924 B2 (BOGAN et al.) 14 Oc Whole specification	tober 2003	1(in part), 2- 62
A	US 5 989 893 A (CZECH et al.) 23 Nove Whole specification	ember 1999	1(in part), 2- 62
A	SLOT, J.W. et al., "Translocation of the myocytes of the rate", Proc. Natl. Acad. 7815-7819 Whole article	glucose transporter GLUT4 in cardiac Sci. USA, September 1991, Vol. 88, pages	1(in part), 2- 62
Fı	urther documents are listed in the continua	tion of Box C X See patent family annu	ex
"A" documen	ategories of cited documents: t defining the general state of the art which is "T" dered to be of particular relevance	later document published after the international filing date or properties with the application but cited to understand the princip underlying the invention	riority date and not in le or theory
	plication or patent but published on or after the "X" onal filing date	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the alone	be considered novel document is taken
or which	t which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) is cited to establish the publication date of itation or other special reason (as specified)	document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot involve an inventive step when the document is combined with such documents, such combination being obvious to a person s	one or more other
"O" documen or other r	t referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition	document member of the same patent family	
	t published prior to the international filing date than the priority date claimed		
	al completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report 2 1 FEB 2005	
7 February 20		Authorized officer	
	ng address of the ISA/AU PATENT OFFICE	Authorized officer	
PO BOX 200, V	VODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA	JAMIE TURNER	
E-mail address: Facsimile No. (	pct@ipaustralia.gov.au 02) 6285 3929	Telephone No: (02) 6283 2071	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

International application No.

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT  Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to								
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	claim No.						
	HANEY, P.M., "Intracellular Targetting of the Insulin-regulatable Glucose Transporter							
	(GLUT4) Is Isoform Specific and Independent of Cell Type", The Journal of Cell Biology, August 1991, Vol. 114, No. 4, pages 689-699							
Α	Whole article	1(in part),						
7.1		62						
	WANG et al., "GLUT4 Translocation by Insulin in Intact Muscle Cells: Detection by a							
X	fast and Quantitative Assay", FEBS Letters, 1998, Vol. 427, pages 193-197 See especially paragraph 3.4 at page 195	1(in part), 2						
Λ	See especially paragraph 3.4 at page 193	62						
		r T						
	·	`						

International application No.

Box No. II	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This internations:	ational search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following
1.	Claims Nos.:
L	because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
<del></del>	•
2. X	Claims Nos.: 1
ł	because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
	Claim 1 is not limited to the technical features of the invention described in the international application. Clearly, there is support only for the determination of membrane transport proteins which are glucose transport (GLUT) proteins, notably GLUT1 and GLUT4. Because claim 1 is not limited to the detection of GLUT proteins it is not considered limited to the technical features of the invention.
3.	Claims Nos.:
	because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a)
Box No. II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)
This Interna	ational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
1.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2.	As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3.	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
	·
4.	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on	Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.
	No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

International application No.

Supplemental Box (To be used when the space in any of Boxes I to VIII is not sufficient)
Continuation of Box No:
It should be noted that an amended page 108, containing amendments to claims 53 and 54, was filed 5 October 2004 with the International Bureau. Unfortunately, because these amendments were not filed in the time frame referred to in Article 19 and Rule 46.1, these amendments cannot be considered under Art. 19. However, it should be noted that the subject matter of claims 53-54 (as if they were amended) was nevertheless the subject of the International Search Report. Further, it is apparent that the amendments to these pages do not go beyond the disclosure of the international application as filed.
•

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/AU2004/001057

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

	nt Document Cited in Search Report			Pate	ent Family Member		
US	6303373	AU	54775/00	EP	1189943	US	6632924
		US	2002052012	US	2002155479	WO	0075188
		wo	02059299				
US	5989893	AU	78448/94	EP	0721508	WO	9509240

Due to data integration issues this family listing may not include 10 digit Australian applications filed since May 2001.

END OF ANNEX